FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 JULY 1984

### Gulf Conflict

The United Kingdom lodged a protest with Iran concerning the 10 July attack on the UK tanker *British Renown*, according to a Foreign Office official cited by PRESS ASSOCIATION. In reporting this protest, Tehran radio cited AFP's disclosure that the United Kingdom holds Iran responsible for the attack.

Meanwhile, Iraqi claims of an attack on a "maritime target" near an Iranian oil field off Ra's-e Barkan were confirmed by a maritime official in Rotterdam, according to Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio. Tehran radio cited an AP report on the attack and a REUTER report that linked this attack to the earlier one against the British tanker.

### Kuwait-USSR Arms Talks

Kuwaiti Defense Minister Shaykh Salim As-Sabah concluded his talks in Moscow with his Soviet counterpart Marshal Dimitriy Ustinov, Kuwait radio reported. Shaykh Salim described the talks as "fruitful and constructive." In this connection, a Soviet naval official declared the USSR's readiness to meet all Kuwait's requests for Soviet weapons, the radio added. An agreement was reached "in principle" on training Kuwaiti officers in any Soviet weapons purchased, KUNA reported, and the Soviet command expressed readiness to send military experts to Kuwait for training and consultation. However, Shaykh Salim denied that Kuwait intends to sign a military treaty with the USSR, KUNA noted.

### Lebanon

*Question of Kidnapped Persons* — The Cabinet formed committees to follow up a plan to secure the release of all kidnapped persons and to study the "general plan" for liberating the south, Prime Minister Rashid Karami disclosed in remarks broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio following the Cabinet's first meeting at the presidential palace in B'abda.

*Negotiations With Israel* — A Foreign Ministry official cited by Beirut radio told a French press delegation that Lebanon is ready to conclude a deal with Israel on security arrangements provided that the negotiations are conducted indirectly through "any friendly state" playing the role of a third party.

Egypt has "expressed willingness to mediate" between Israel and Lebanon concerning security arrangements in south Lebanon after IDF troops withdraw, reported Tel Aviv *MA'ARIV*. Egyptian President Husni Mubarak was said to have prepared a proposal currently being discussed in Beirut and Washington which mentions arrangements identical to those accepted by Israel at the time and implemented in the Sinai.

Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki arrived overland in B'abda where he began talks with President al-Jumayyil on 12 July, the Voice of Lebanon reported. Meanwhile, Minister of State for the South and Reconstruction Nabih Birri left on an official visit to Moscow after announcing that he would only meet with At-Turayki if the latter came to Beirut accompanied by Imam Musa as-Sadr, the Shi'ite leader who disappeared in Libya in 1978, according to Beirut radio.

In another development, Israel released two of the four people detained from the Cyprus-Beirut ferry though it is still holding the other two passengers on suspicion of having planned a terrorist attack from the sea, Jerusalem radio reported. "Authoritative" Israeli sources cited by the radio said that Israel was able to foil a "spectacular" terrorist attack from the sea by apprehending the two suspects, who are Lebanese residents of Palestinian origin.

### Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad held separate meetings in Damascus with Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary At-Turayki, Damascus radio reported. Velayati also met with Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Defense Minister Mustafa Talas, who expressed the hope that an Iranian victory over Iraq would allow "direct contact" between the Iranian and Syrian armies in the fight against Israel, according to IRNA.

### French Diplomacy

After receiving French President Francois Mitterrand during a few hours' stopover in Cairo, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak said that an international conference is one solution to the Middle East problem, MENA reported. Acting Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali added that while the French stand on this issue is compatible with Egypt's, the two presidents did not discuss the recent Egyptian-French initiative on the Middle East.

Meanwhile, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir received French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem radio reported. Shamir said there is no prospect of any political moves with Jordan until after the Israeli and U.S. elections, the radio added. Israeli Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche told Cheysson that Israel believes the best way to achieve peace in the area is through direct negotiations and bilateral contacts, ITIM noted.

### OPEC

The 70th OPEC ministerial council conference ended in Vienna with decisions to maintain the present oil prices and production ceilings, OPECNA reported. The OPEC members also agreed to adjust Nigeria's production quota, reelected the conference's president and alternate president, and deferred further discussion concerning the appointment of a new secretary general, the agency added.

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### 'Arafat Meets Officials in Geneva, Departs

*JN111643 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1600 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has left Geneva for Tunis at the end of a short visit during which he met with the UN secretary general and the Arab diplomatic corps, with the exception of the Libyan and Syrian ambassadors. He also met with Prince 'Abdallah, the Saudi king's brother and the commander of the National Guard in Saudi Arabia, who is currently residing in Geneva.

Syrian sources said that Yasir 'Arafat did not meet with Syrian Vice President Rif'at al-Asad, who is also in Geneva.

### ALF Invited for Dialogue With Fatah in Tunis

*JN120757 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 12 Jul 84 pp 1, 19*

[Text] Amman — *AD-DUSTUR* — 'Abd ar-Rahim Ahmad, PLO Executive Committee member and Arab Liberation Front secretary general, has said he has received an invitation from the Fatah Central Committee to hold bilateral dialogue with their representatives in Tunis in the middle of next week.

In a statement to *AD-DUSTUR* before leaving Amman for Baghdad last night, Ahmad said this bilateral dialogue will be a prelude to expanded dialogue. He said he will meet with the front's leaders in Baghdad before leaving for Tunis to convey their viewpoints, stands, and policies on the dialogue as well as the subjects on which the discussions must concentrate so as to maintain the unity of the PLO and its legitimate institutions.

### Fatah's Al-Hasan Meets With Brazilian Officials

*JN101936 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 10 Jul 84*

[Text] Brother Khalid al-Hasan, member of the Fatah Central Committee, met yesterday with Brazilian parliamentarians who expressed their appreciation for the PLO's role of struggle for a just peace. They affirmed their support for the PLO and welcomed the visit of a PLO official to Brazil.

Al-Hasan attended a conference held by the Palestinian community in Latin America and acquainted the conferees with the latest developments in both the Palestinian and Arab arenas. The Palestinian community renewed their support for the PLO as a representative of our people in all their places of residence.

### DFLP's Hawatimah Warns of Grave Regional Trends

*LD112049 Kuwait KUNA in English 1840 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[By Talal Kayyid]

[Text] Damascus, July 11 (KUNA) — A prominent Palestinian leader Wednesday warned of grave developments in the region in the wake of the projected Labour Party assumption of power in Israel and called for Palestinian national unity to forestall the volatile situation.

President Ronald Reagan, who was bitterly defeated in Lebanon, and the Israeli Labour Party, which is expected to win the July 23 general elections, "are engineering to draw the region into bloody political and military incidents," Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] predicted.

Hawatimah assured KUNA, in an exclusive interview, that the region is undoubtedly on the verge of "hot political and military developments in the coming few months," reiterating his deep conviction that restoration of the Palestinian national unity is the cornerstone in foiling these designs.

These anticipated developments compel all Palestinian rank and file to rally support for restoration of the Palestine Liberation Organisation on a national basis antagonistic to the American settlement schemes and the options in the arena, he said.

The new situation also calls for reinforcing and enhancing the Syrian-Palestinian-Lebanese alliance as the formidable pillar in the strife against the Zionist occupation and imperialist designs in the region, the DFLP leader said.

Hawatimah told KUNA the Aden agreement between the Democratic Alliance and Fatah Central Committee, expected to be signed in Algiers next week under the patronage of Algeria and South Yemen, is a great leap forward on the road to restoration of the unity of the PLO and reinstatement of collective leadership of the organisation.

The Democratic Alliance groups, in addition to the DFLP, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Palestine Liberation Front and the Palestinian Communist Party. [sentence as received]

The Aden agreement, he went on saying, repudiates any political committment resulting from Yasir 'Arafat's visit to Cairo and reaffirms the PLO's boycott of the Egyptian Government until the Camp David agreements were nullified.

The agreement further rejects any Jordanian representation of the Palestinians in any other form and asserts the strategic ties between the organisation and Syria in the quest for all the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, he added.

The Aden agreement has thus paved the way for the Palestinian resistance forces to formulate the final political and organisational set-up of the PLO during the upcoming 17th session of the Palestinian National Council (PNC) — Palestinian parliament — Hawatimah said.

The DFLP leader called, in the name of the Democratic Alliance, for sincere talks with the National Alliance to reach common grounds with a view to opening a comprehensive national dialogue to foster the PNC decisions and the Aden agreement.

The National Alliance groups Fatah's defecting faction, the PFLP General Command, Popular Struggle Front and Al-Saiqah.

In this connection, Hawatimah rejected all forms of blackmail and inconsistency, which, he said, tarnished the image of the PLO, and warned of attempts to undermine the Aden agreement.

It is on this understanding that the Democratic Alliance is conducting a dialogue with all the Palestinian factions in the hope of reaching a common platform between the Democratic and National Alliances similar to the one scored between the Democratic Alliance and Fatah Central Committee, he said.

"Any faction which tries to [word indistinct] the other will expose itself as insincere and unconcerned with restoration of the Palestinian unity," Hawatimah warned.

The DFLP leader concluded by commending the efforts of Syria, Algeria and South Yemen to reinstate the PLO unity and appealed to the Palestinian factions to respond favorably.

### Democratic Alliance Criticizes National Alliance

*JN120718 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0500 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] In Damascus the Palestinian Democratic Alliance, which includes the PFLP, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Palestinian Liberation Front, and the Palestinian Communist Party, expressed regret and surprise at the Palestinian National Alliance's statements which condemned the Aden agreement reached at the end of last month between the Democratic Alliance and Fatah Central Committee.

In a statement in the Syrian capital yesterday, the Democratic Alliance said that it had earlier agreed with the National Alliance to abstain from issuing any statements on the contents of their bilateral dialogue. The statement described the policy being pursued by the National Alliance as a provocative one that could lead to a further split in Palestinian ranks.

The Palestinian National Alliance comprises the PFLP-GC, As-Saiqah, and the Fatah opposition movement.

### Voice of PLO Discusses Relations With Syria

*JN111950 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1628 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Station commentary]

[Text] Brothers: A phase of great action is before us and requires us, the Palestinians, to prepare for it. We must begin by reorganizing our ranks and restoring Arab relations, and end by preparing answers in advance to the questions that will inevitably be posed to us in the coming months. Reorganizing our Palestinian house is the cornerstone for any current or future political structure or alliance. Thus, the intra- Palestinian dialogue that continued in Aden, Algiers, and Tunis for many months and finally succeeded must be given a healthy atmosphere to ensure its survival and to enable us to entrench our national unity, and particularly, the unity of the PLO groups.

Although we have been a target of numerous and painful strikes during the past 2 years, which almost succeeded in dropping several of us in a dark well of despair, the men of strong will, foremost of whom is brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] — did not show leniency or hesitation before the difficulties. They remained steadfast, as did the Palestinian arena. Consequently, we moved away from the abyss of despair. Undoubtedly, patience, flexibility, and not responding to provocations have had a great effect on clearing the air in the Palestinian arena and strengthening its positive trends. This matter must be a binding law, particularly for those shouldering the responsibility of leadership and decisionmaking. Without this course, there will neither be salvation for our arena nor solutions to its problems.

The commander in chief ['Arafat] and his brothers in the Fatah Central Committee did well when they closed their ears to the irresponsible talk by certain parties on several occasions. By doing this, they were able to extinguish the fire of sedition and prove the large mother organization, Fatah, capable of toleration, meeting its responsibilities, and overlooking accusations and injustice.

Similarly, as Fatah, its leader, and Central Committee have been capable of handling the most serious crises in the history of our revolution, they are currently handling a very sensitive and important matter in our Arab relations; namely, the relationship with Syria. From the beginning, Fatah has been clear in stating both its stand and trend toward the brothers in Damascus. Fatah cannot overlook its distinguished relationship with Syria or ignore the political geography. For this reason, it does not find any fault in opening a new page with the Syrian regime. However, out of its concern for a continuing and correct Palestinian-Syrian relationship, Fatah likes to make it clear from the beginning that a certain principle must govern its relations with friends and allies —the principle of mutual respect, joint struggle, and noninterference in the affairs of others.

As our brothers in Syria have the right to take measures and make arrangements that ensure noninterference in their domestic life, it is our right also to ask for the same; particularly since the PLO is basically neither a state nor a mere institution. It is, rather, an independent decisionmaker. Accordingly, the PLO's existence will be unjustified if this fact is disturbed. Fatah does not propose this conditionally, but within a basic understanding that benefits our Syrian brothers as much as it benefits us and serves the pan-Arab cause hundreds of times better than if the situation were reversed.

As Brother Abu 'Ammar said: We are holding the positive threads which Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi] carried with him from his recent Damascus visit to weave into hope for the future. We wish these hopes will not be aborted.

### Resistance Operations in South Lebanon Reported

*JN111723 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Palestinian and Lebanese nationalist resistance men are further escalating their heroic operations against the Zionist

invasion forces in occupied southern Lebanon, inflicting more casualties and losses on them.

A group of resistance men detonated a highly explosive remote-controlled charge when a Zionist military patrol was passing near Sidon yesterday. The explosion destroyed two Zionist vehicles and killed or injured their personnel.

Another group of resistance men attacked a Zionist military patrol on 'Arab Salim road in occupied southern Lebanon yesterday. Using machine guns and rockets in their attack, the resistance men destroyed a Zionist military vehicle and killed or injured its personnel.

A Zionist military spokesman admitted the two operations, but, as usual, refrained from noting his losses. He said that the Israeli forces immediately waged a large search campaign and arrested scores of Palestinian and Lebanese citizens under the pretext of looking for the resistance men, who returned safely to their bases.

## Further Reportage on 70th OPEC Meeting

### APS Discusses Meeting

*LD101431 Algiers APS in English 1007 GMT 10 Jul 84*

[Text] Algiers 10/7/84 (APS) — Oil ministers from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) are today to show their solidarity capacity to control a glutted international oil maket and more than ever vulnerable to all the hazards.

The ordinary ministerial conference of the organization is due to start today in the Austrian capital, while the oil conjuncture as well as the international economic one give many reasons to the OPEC member countries' to observe an extreme prudence and to reinforce their efforts in order to show up the deterioration of the market and make irreversible, its reinforcement.

The unity and the very existence of the OPEC will depend of the capacity of all its members to continue in the way of the joint committment to rule the crude supply and demand, so as it can act on the high stocks, defend the prices structure and to restore the balance of the market.

On the eve of Vienna conference, this latest is marked by an abundant supply, an increase in the demand, a fall in prices on the "spot" market, an important stocking prematurely engaged and it follows from that a huge pressure to the fall of prices on prices which may be exerted over a long period.

It is the reason why to prevent a new slump of prices, many OPEC ministers wish the maintaining of the decisions in force without any change and warn against a possible falling off the discipline, observed by the member countries. The situation of the market during the third turn promises extremely fragile and exhorts to the greatest vigilance.

The accord in force is the one concluded in London in 1983, which (?ceilings) the global production of 13 OPEC countries to 17.5 billions of barrels per day and founded the prices on the benchmark price of 29 dollars of barrel for the "Arabian light" crude.

It seems indeed that neither conjuncture nor the structural factors of international economy argues in favour of an increase of the OPEC production.

### Lagos Reports Nigerian Appeal

*AB111441 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Nigeria has appealed to OPEC for an increase in her oil production quota. Making the appeal at the ministerial conference of the organization which opened in Vienna yesterday, the minister of petroleum and energy, Prof Tam David-West said the country could not continue to survive on the current quota of less than 1.6 million barrels per day. The minister stated that when the interests of OPEC and Nigeria conflicted, Nigeria's interests should prevail, adding that only a surviving Nigeria could have any relevance for OPEC. He said the country was facing certain stark realities which could neither be postponed nor shelved. Prof Tam David-West then appealed for an understanding of Nigeria's position in the issue.

### Authorized To Increase Production

*AB111735 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Nigeria has been authorized by OPEC to increase her oil production output during the next 2 months. A spokesman announced at the OPEC ministerial conference in Vienna, Austria, that Nigeria had been authorized to increase her 1.3 million barrel a day oil production quota by 100,000 barrels a day in August and 150,000 barrels a day in September. Nigeria had earlier sought an increase of about 300,000 barrels a day. Nigeria depends largely on oil exports for most of her foreign exchange.

### INA on Decisions Made

*JN111516 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1355 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Vienna, 11 Jul (INA) — The 70th OPEC Ministerial Council conference ended here today. The conference maintained the production ceiling at 17.5 million barrels a day and prices at $29 a barrel.

The conference failed to reach an agreement on the choice of a new OPEC secretary general in view of Iran's insistence on assuming this post. It was decided that chairman of the OPEC conference would rotate until agreement is reached on a new secretary general.

The conference gave permission to Nigeria to produce an additional 100,000 barrels to its quota of 1.3 million barrels a day in August, and 15,000 barrels a day in September. All this will be within the production ceiling of 17.5 million barrels a day adopted by OPEC.

The conference agreed in principle to increase Iraq's quota when its export capabilities improve, and decided to discuss the matter at the next OPEC meeting.

The OPEC ministers also decided to convene an extraordinary meeting in October which will be preceded by a meeting in September of the ministerial followup committee stemming from OPEC. It will submit a report on the developments of the world oil market.

It was also agreed to form a delegation comprising the Saudi, UAE, and Libyan oil ministers to contact OPEC countries in order tostress the importance of maintaining production quotas and to discuss the oil market situation.

It was decided to form a committee of OPEC experts to reassess the price differentials of OPEC oil and to submit a report on it to the OPEC ministerial council.

Dr Fadhil al-Chalabi was re-elected as OPEC deputy secretary general for the next 3 years with the approval of all member countries, except Iran, which has done its best to thwart this decision.

### OPECNA on Meeting Proceedings

*LD111615 Vienna OPECNA in English 1515 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Vienna, Austria, July 19th — (OPECNA) — At the conclusion of the 70th [words indistinct] meeting of the conference of the organization [words indistinct].

The 70th meeting of the conference of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was held in Vienna, Austria from 10th to 11th July, 1984. Kamil Hasan al-Maghur, secretary of oil of the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, addressed and formally opened the conference.

The conference unanimously re-elected as its president HE Kamal Hasan al-Maghur. HE Dr Subroto, minister of mines and energy of Indonesia and head of its delegation, was unanimously re-elected alternate president.

The conference examined, with appreciation, the report presented by HE Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah, minister of petroleum and mineral resources of the United Arab Emirates and chairman of the ministerial market monitoring committee, on the market developments since the last meeting of the confernece and also took note of the report of the 60th meeting of the economic commission board on the same subject. The conference noted the recent market situation and decided that every measure should be taken by all member countries to stabilize the market and to defend the oil price structure. For this purpose the conference reiterated its strict adherence to the decisions taken in its 67th (extraordinary) meeting held in London in March, 1983 concerning the price and the overall ceiling of OPEC production of 17.5 million barrels per day, together with the national distribution of quotas.

Furthermore, the conference decided to form delegations to visit member countries and to make the necessary contacts with the governments concerned, with a view to further consolidating member countries' commitments to stabilize the market and to defend the price structure.

The conference noted that the increased production from oil-exporting countries, non-members of OPEC, has greatly contributed to the recent market situation and decided to establish contacts with those countries, with a view to find ways and means of enhancing cooperation between OPEC and those countries, in a joint effort to shoulder the responsibility of stabilizing the oil market and defending the oil price structure.

The conference took note of the special circumstances of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and decided that some adjustments for its production quota can be made within OPEC's overall production ceiling.

The conference examined with appreciation the progress report on the long-term strategy presented by its chairman, HE Ahmad Zaki Yamani, minister of petroleum and mineral resources of Saudi Arabia, and endorsed the recommendations made therein. The conference authorized the committee's chairman to take the necessary steps with a view to implementing those recommendations, on which a progress report will be discussed in the next meeting of the conference.

The conference deferred the discussion concerning the appointment of the secretary general until further consultations are made and, in the meantime, asked the president of the conference to continue to supervise the secretariat's work. The conference extended the term of office of Dr. Fadhil J. Al-Chalabi as deputy secretary general for a further period of three years from October 7th, 1984.

The conference expressed its sincere gratitude to the Government of the Federal Republic of Austria and the authorities of the city of Vienna for their warm hospitality and the excellent arrangements made for the meeting.

The conference passed resolutions which will be published on Auugust 11th, 1984 after ratification by member countries.

The next ordinary meeting of the conference will be convened on December 19th, 1984.

### Conference President on Ceiling

*LD111648 Vienna OPECNA in English 1530 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Vienna, 11 July 84 (OPECNA) — The president of the OPEC conference, Kamil Hasan al-Maghur, Libya's oil secretary, said today that OPEC's ceiling of 17.5 million b/d will hold and that members would adhere to the organization's decisions. Addressing newsmen at the end of the OPEC ministerial meeting, he said the conference was conducted in a "pragmatic, responsible, serious but friendly atmosphere". He stressed that OPEC member countries would continue to make sacrifices, adding that they all agreed to hold to the London decision.

He said discussions during the two-day meeting were objective, and emphasized that OPEC was interested in protecting not only member countries' interests but also the international economy.9 On the decision of the conference to allow "some adjustments" in Nigeria's production quota to take care of the country's "special circumstances", the OPEC president said the organization would inform Nigeria officially of the details. "We are observing protocol, not secrecy", he said, adding that Nigeria's "increase" would be "gradual".

The president said the three delegations to make contact on stabilizing the oil market and defending the price structure, will be headed by the OPEC president himself, the chairman of the OPEC ministerial market monitoring committee, Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah and the Saudi oil minister, Ahmad Zaki Yamani.

He said an experts committee was to be established on the question of differentials but pointed out that the conference did not discuss price.

On the long-term strategy committee, the OPEC president disclosed that its work involved the relationships between OPEC and developed countries on the one hand, and those between the organization and developing countries on the other. It also entailed contact with non-OPEC producers. The president said the oil ministers reached their decisions in an atmosphere of "consensus and cooperation" and stressed that every member country showed willingness to do its best.

## BAHRAIN

### Official Explains Purpose of Identity Card Plan

*GF120551 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 12,13 Jul 84 pp 1, 2*

[By David Tucker]

[Text] Everyone in Bahrain will have to report to a government registration centre within the next three months. The centres are to be set-up to gather information needed for the issue of the new government identity cards.

All Bahrainis and expatriates over 16 will by law have to carry the ID cards, which will be individually numbered. But it could be up to a year before they are issued nationwide. At least two weeks' notice will be given of when and where to register, and people who don't register face big fines.

The move was spelt out yesterday by Bahrain's head of the Central Statistical Organisation Shaykh Muhammad 'Atiyatullah Al Khalifah. Shaykh Muhammad denied that there were any sinister reasons for issuing the ID cards.

"The system itself doesn't require specific information," he said. "We will require only names, addresses, dates of birth, sex, nationality, marital status and occupation." Although he said that once logged in the computer, the information would be accessible to any government department that required it — including Immigration and the police.

Shaykh Muhammad said the central registration scheme was an important move to improve the quality of life in Bahrain. The information contained in the computer could provide invaluable facts on the types of jobs in demand in Bahrain and that could be coupled to the nation's educational needs.

"If you have 50 doctors in the country and the requirement is 120 you can gear the education system to provide you with the required number,' he said. "If you need more engineers or mechanics, the system can be geared to give people more in this sector."

He said planning would no longer be based on information gathered in the last census. "It's important that by the time people have finished their education they should have jobs to go to. What we are doing is tailoring the needs of the nation to the needs of the people."

Shaykh Muhammad said the government had spent four years evaluating the registration schemes operating in several Western countries. "We have been tailoring a system which is suitable for Bahrain and beneficial to the government and the people. "It is not geared to find out who is here illegally for instance. The basic purpose of the numbers is to make individuals work more easily with the government ... we are talking about improving people's lives."

## KUWAIT

### AL-QABAS Reports on Arms Deal With Soviet Union

*GF120838 Doha QNA in Arabic 0725 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Kuwait, 12 Jul (QNA) — The Kuwaiti daily *AL-QABAS* stated today in a report from Moscow that the arms deal the Soviet Union will present to Kuwait does not include the sale of SAM-7 missiles or MiG planes. The daily added that the Soviets have pledged to train Kuwaiti technical cadres in the Soviet Union in the use of military equipment and that a number of Soviet technicians will handle the installation and operation of military equipment in Kuwait after handing it over to the Kuwaiti Defense Ministry.

### Government Protests to Iran on Ship Seizure

*LD120926 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0827 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Kuwait, 12 Jul (KUNA) — According to Kuwait *AL-ANBA* Kuwait has handed Iran a strongly worded protest on the seizure and search of a Kuwaiti ship. The paper says the head of the Foreign Ministry's Legal Department, Dr Tariq ar-Razzuqi, yesterday summoned the Iranian charge d'affaires to the ministry and handed him the official note of protest.

The paper explains that last Saturday Iranian authorities carried out a new act of brigandry when their forces seized *Ibn Rushd*, belonging to the Arab shipping company, when it entered the Strait of Hormuz, and escorted it to Bandar 'Abbas port. However it does not say whether the ship and its crew were released afterwards. The paper adds that the head of the Legal Department drew the attention of the Iranian charge d'affaires to the fact such action is considered a violaiton of the freedom of navigation in international waterways and the high seas, and it is considered a provocative act which does not serve security and peace in the region; moreover it harms relations at a time when efforts are being made to improve them and to halt the Iraqi-Iranian war.

### Security Authorities Arrest Iranians, Arabs

*GF111552 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 10 Jul 84 P 1*

[Text] Security authorities have arrested two Iranians and two others of Arab nationality while they were trading in ammunition without a license.

The authorities pointed out that the accused, 'Abdallah S.F., and Bahman A.'A., had turned their grocery store in Al-Farwaniyah into a center for buying and selling ammunition. The concerned authorities issued an order for their arrest and a search of their premises. A group of investigators searched the grocery store and found a large quantity of ammunition. The accused and the seized ammunition were handed over to the concerned parties for investigation, to learn the source of this ammunition, and whether they had partners in the crime.

During the intensified security measures and activities of the security bodies, two more people of Arab nationality were

arrested while they were trading in ammunition without a license. They were also held for investigation.

### Message From Al-Qadhdhafi Conveyed to Amir

*LD111236 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] At 0830 hours this morning his highness the amir received the secretary of the General People's Congress of the fraternal Socialist People Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, Dr Muftah al-'Usta 'Umar, who conveyed to his highness a message from his brother His Excellency Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. The audience was attended by Minister of Social Affairs, Labor, and Housing Hamad 'Isa ar-Rujayb and the Libyan ambassador to Kuwait.

### AL-ANBA' Criticizes Recent PLO Decision

*GF090610 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 7 Jul 84 pp 1, 22*

[Editorial: "'Arafat, You Are the Leader of a Revolution and Not a Government Head"]

[Text] It is premature to assess the recent PLO military organ's organizational decisions prior to cognizance of all their details and dimensions and prior to knowing the exact motives and results. However, it is obvious these decisions and the abruptness in which they were announced — leaked, to be more precise — without an introduction, explanation, or details have had considerable effect in Palestinian and Arab arenas. The manner in which the decisions were announced resulted in them being interpreted in numerous ways, the majority of which — whether we like it or not — have been negative.

It is the right of the PLO leadership to make any and as many organizational internal decisions as its wishes. It is also the right of Yasir 'Arafat as commander in chief of the Palestine revolution forces to issue whatever he sees as appropriate to restore the organization of these forces in light of the current changes. However, what led to questioning and also caused anxiety is why these decisions were made at this particular time when the Palestinian arena has not yet recovered from its wounds following events of intense dispute and conflicts. Why were these measures not deferred until the awaited convening of the PNC and the expected reorganization of the PLO to suit the serious forthcoming stage? Why were these decisions announced so abruptly and without an introduction in the Palestinian arena so they can be accepted or at least the storm they have created could blow over and the anxiety which they have created could be contained, instead of opening the door to the flow of rumors which poured out copiously? These rumors allege these measures are indicative of a contraction in the PLO military organ and hence a contraction in its combat role in its strategy, or these measures are a kind of internal purge among resistance factions, aiming to distance some of their leaders or limit their influence.

We do not know whether the recent decisions were made individually or collectively, or whether they only reflect the "Fatah" leadership viewpoint or that of the leadership of other factions and organizations. However, let Mr Yasir 'Arafat allow us to say to him that the abrupt method by which these measures were announced without providing any interpretations or justifications which might have rendered them the appearance of being correct, as well as inciting anxiety and skepticism, will add a new crack in the wall of the PLO already suffering plenty of cracks and splits.

It is indeed a pity the PLO leadership still believes in the abrupt decision policy and style of electric shocks considering them a method by which to impose the status quo, without realizing the dangers of this policy and the negative effects in the Palestinian arena impregnated with wounds and divisions.

The ink of the lesson of 'Arafat's visit to Cairo has not dried yet. Irrespective of the right or wrong of that visit, the individual decision to carry it out and the abrupt method with which it was done without an introduction or prior consultation are the factors which caused the Palestinian storm and effected serious divisions and cleavages in the ranks of the organization which has had to overcome it with extensive efforts and large-scale contacts. However, the same style is being repeated now and the same mistake is continuing as if we have not learned from our lesson and as if the Palestinian arena is not facing enough problems and obscurities. We are once again loading it with further sudden decisions which have unclear dimensions, details, and results and which incite division in opinions and disputes in point of views, particularly when it was not coupled by a media campaign explaining its targets and clarifying doubts about it and blocking the way to rumors.

Yasir 'Arafat, we are with you as the symbol of the organization's leadership we embrace with love and care. However, before that we are with the unity of the organization and against any decision which increases its division and does not have a clear outlook and target.

Yasir 'Arafat, we trust in your patriotism. However, we are against the style of electric shocks and sudden measures because they contradict with Palestinian democracy and its style of negotiation and consultation.

Yasir 'Arafat, we believe in the legitimacy of your leadership of the organization. However, we believe more that collective opinion is a thousand times better than the individual one and the power of the organization comes from the collectiveness of its constitutional establishments and the unity of its factions.

Yasir 'Arafat, have pity on the Palestinian arena. It has enough external and internal pressures and is going through enough division and disintegration. Have pity on the Palestinian citizen who lives in the middle of whirlpool of contradictions.

Yasir 'Arafat, you are a revolutionary who is leading a revolution and not a president sitting in a seat of power and thus you cannot treat the fedayeen as a soldier in a regular army to be tranfered to the reserve forces by a mere decision and end his "struggling" services by a written order, thus reducing his effectiveness and eventually retiring him when he reaches a certain age.

### Briefs

**Kuwaiti Magazine Sold** — *AL-QABAS* has learned the magazine *ADWA' AL-KUWAYT* has been sold for 345,000 dinars. The new owner intends to make the magazine into a daily newspaper while the current concession states it is a weekly. It should be noted that *ADWA' AL-KUWAYT* was first published in the sixties by its owners Mujrin al-Hamad, our ambassador to Tunisia, and Mustafa Manna'. [Text] [Kuwait *AL-QABAS* in Arabic 9 Jul 84 p 1 GF]

## OMAN

**KUNA: Crew of Sunken Ship Released**
*LD111408 Kuwait KUNA in English 1319 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Kuwait, July 11 (KUNA) — Crew of the Kuwaiti ship the *Hamad al-Kulaib* which sank off Oman two weeks ago, were released from Omani jail Tuesday after being held incommunicado for the past ten days. Speaking to KUNA here Tuesday [10 July], officer of the 21-man crew asserted that after being rescued by the U.S. Navy from the sinking vessel, they were delivered into the hands of the Omani authorities, who, citing "Omani procedure", held the men awaiting completion of some formalities.

The ten Koreans, seven Indians and four Sri Lankans claimed they were prevented from making any outside contact.

The *Hamad al-Kulaib*, a Kuwaiti-registered livestock transport vessel, was sailing off the east coast of Oman June 20, enroute from Bombay, when an unexpected "heavy roll caused the animals (750 water buffaloes) to shift suddenly", according to U.S. Navy reports of the mishap. The ship then began sinking, leading the Navy task force operating in the area to send aid in the form of two helicopters which plucked the crewmen from the vessel and took them to Masirah Island, where the U.S. maintains a base. Overnight, the men received medical treatment, food and clothes. The following day Oman sent a transport plane to pick up the men.

Meanwhile, the ship's owners, Jassim and Abdul Aziz al-Kulaib contacted Omani authorities for information as to their crew, who had not been heard of since being released into Omani custody. They were told the men were "guests" of the Omani Government and would be sent home after all necessary measures had been taken. They did not elaborate. The Al-Kulaib brothers then turned to the U.S. for information and possible help, however, little could be done while Omani "procedure" continued.

The men were finally released Tuesday. They were taken, under police escort, directly from the jail to the airport where they were boarded on a plane to Kuwait.

### Briefs

**Official Arrives Beijing** — Thuwayni ibn Shahab al-Sa'id, personal representative of Sultan Qabus, arrived in Beijing at noon today on an 8-day official visit to the PRC, during which he will hold talks with high-ranking Chinese officials concentrating on the ways to strengthen the bilateral relations between the two friendly countries. Upon arrival at Beijing's private airport, he was received by (Zhang Li Chan), PRC vice foreign minister, and a number of Chinese officials and the Omani ambassador to Beijing. An official reception will be held for Thuwayni at the Great Hall of the People, following which the Omani and Chinese sides will hold a session of talks. [Text] [Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 10 Jul 84 GF]

## UAE

**President Receives Al-Qadhdhafi Message**
*GF120953 Doha QNA in Arabic 0910 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 17 Jul (QNA) — UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan received a written message from Libyan President Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi dealing with current Arab issues and bilateral relations. The message was conveyed by Muhammad Bashir al-Mughayribi, the Libyan president's envoy, during his meeting with Shaykh Zayid today.

Al-Mughayribi, who was formerly the Libyan ambassador to the UAE, arrived in Abu Dhabi last night to deliver this message.

### Briefs

**ADCO 1983 Oil Production** — The overall crude oil production of ADCO [Abu Dhabi Company] in 1983 totaled approximately 181.267 million barrels, with an average of 469,600 barrels per day. A report issued by ADCO yesterday on its operations last year stated the company's oil production was carried out in 5 fields the company operates in Abu Dhabi, the largest of which was the Buhissa field where production reached about 91.781 million barrels. Followed by the 'Asab field at 82.722 million barrels, the Bab field at 5.797 million barrels, the Shah field at 782,000 barrels, and the Sahl field at 94,000 barrels. [Ash-Shariqah *AL-KHALIJ* in Arabic 8 Jul 84 p 6 GF]

## PDRY

### Briefs

**New Envoy to Italy** — Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium , and chairman of the Council of Ministers, issued a decree today appointing Muhammad Salih Qutaysh, as PDRY nonresident ambassador plenipotentiary to Italy. [Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Jul 84 GF]

## Reportage on Visit of French President Mitterrand

### Mitterrand, Mubarak Begin Talks

*NC111141 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Talks have started between President Husni Mubarak and French President Francois Mitterrand, who arrived this afternoon on a visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt lasting a few hours. The two presidents are scheduled to discuss a number of important international problems, the foremost being the Middle East and the Gulf problems. The talks also deal with relations between Egypt and France. President Mitterrand arrived at Cairo airport this afternoon. He was received by President Husni Mubarak and senior state officials.

### Mubarak, Mitterrand Make Statements

*NC111442 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1355 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Cairo, 11 Jul (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and French President Francois Mitterrand held a news conference after a 75-minute session of talks which was followed by a 1-hour working lunch. People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub, Consultative Council Chairman Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim, and members of the Egyptian and French delegations attended the luncheon.

President Mubarak opened the news conference with the following statement: I welcome my brother and friend President Mitterrand on this brief visit of a few hours to the Arab Republic of Egypt following a tour of the area. We have been accustomed to meeting with my brother President Mitterrand from time to time to exchange views on various issues which concern the area — which has many problems — and bilateral relations. I thank my brother the president for this brief visit following his visit to Jordan. During this visit he conveyed to me greetings from His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan. I thank him and I wish him continued success. Until we meet again, as we have been accustomed to do. [sentence as received]

President Francois Mitterrand also delivered the following statement: It gives me pleasure to stop here in Cairo on my return to Paris from an official visit to Jordan. During this stopover I was able to consult with His Excellency President Husni Mubarak on basic issues which concern the area, the balance of powers in it, and naturally the active relations which link France with Egypt. I repeat again my pleasure at being here in Cairo — this country which I love and consider as one of France's friends. I conclude this statement by thanking His Excellency President Husni Mubarak for his warm welcome.

### Mitterrand Departs Cairo

*NC111453 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1410 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Cairo, 11 Jul (MENA) — French President Francois Mitterrand left Cairo for his country this afternoon following a brief visit of a few hours to Cairo. He was seen off at the airport by President Muhammad Husni Mubarak.

President Francois Mitterrand was also seen off by Kamal Hasan 'Ali, acting prime minister; People's Assembly Speaker Rif'at al-Mahjub; Consultative Council Chairman Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim; Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production; and Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs.

The French President was also seen off by Tawfiq 'Abduh Isma'il, minister of tourism and civil aviation; Dr Usamah al-Baz, Foreign Ministry first under secretary and director of the President's Office for Political Affairs; the French ambassador and members of the French Embassy staff in Cairo.

### Mubarak on International Conference

*NC111446 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1425 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Cairo, 11 Jul (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak said Egypt regards an international conference as one solution of the Middle East question and Egypt's participation in it depends on the approval of all the parties concerned in the Middle East question.

President Mubarak was answering a reporter's question, after seeing off French President Francois Mitterrand today, on whether Egypt regards an international conference for solving the Palestine question the best means for solving the Middle East question or whether the conference is one of many solutions for solving the Middle East question.

### 'Ali on International Conference

*NC111615 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1525 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Cairo, 11 Jul (MENA) — Acting Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said following President Francois Mitterrand's departure from Cairo that the French stance regarding convening an international conference on the Palestine question is compatible with the Egyptian stance President Muhammad Husni Mubarak declared in his statement today when he said there is no objection to Egypt's participation in this conference if all the parties concerned in the conflict agree on participating in it.

Answering a question on whether Presidents Mubarak and Mitterrand discussed the Egyptian-French initiative and its reformulation to keep pace with new developments in the area for a comprehensive solution, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said the subject was not dealt with by the two presidents.

## Envoy to U.S. on Reagan Policy, Jackson Role

*NC120746 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0640 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Cairo, 12 Jul (MENA) — Dr Ashraf Ghurbal, Egypt's ambassador to Washington, said U.S. President Ronald Reagan is completely opposed to any attempt by the U.S. Congress to transfer the U.S. Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Dr Ghurbal added that Reagan asked Congress not to interfere in foreign policies that should be handled by the President. In an exclusive interview to be published in *AL-MUSAWWAR* magazine on 13 July, Dr Ghurbal said the United States has a major

role to play in solving the Middle East problem and Jerusalem is a main component of this problem. The United States, he said, has its declared positions on this subject.

Dr Ghurbal speculated that moves toward peace will not be taking place before the end of this year or the beginning of next year, saying Israel is absorbed with its election campaign and is not expected to take any significant steps on the road to peace at present and the United States is busy with its own elections.

Dr Ashraf Ghurbal saluted Rev Jesse Jackson, who is seeking the Democratic Party nomination for president, saying Jackson has given the Arab cause a chance to be well heard in the election campaign, usually dominated by the desire to please the Jews.

Dr Ghurbal described what Jackson had done as an historic step, saying this is the first time a man who plays a leading role within a certain sector of the U.S. population has demanded Israel withdraw from territories occupied by force in return for security guarantees. Jackson has also called for the participation of the PLO in talks, because this is the organization the Palestinians have chosen as their representative. In conclusion, Dr Ghurbal expressed his belief Jackson's words will have long-term repercussions on U.S. policymakers.

### Al-Mahjub Receives Soviet Charge d'Affaires

*NC111147 Cairo MENA in English 1122 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Cairo, 11 Jul (MENA) — People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub received today the charge d'affaires of the Soviet Embassy here who conveyed congratulations of Chairman of the Soviet Supreme Council of Ministers Tikhonov and the Chairman of the Soviet National Councils on the occasion of assuming his new post as People's Assembly speaker. The Soviet charge d'affaires underlined the Soviet Union's keenness to restore Soviet-Egyptian relations.

### Ghali, Envoy Discuss Mubarak Visit to SFRY

*NC121047 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1020 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Cairo, 12 Jul (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, today received Lazar Zivulj, Yugoslav ambassador in Cairo, and discussed with him special arrangements for President Mubarak's visit to Yugoslavia, due to take place next August. They also discussed cooperation between the two countries within the Nonaligned Movement, the latest developments in the Middle East, and some important African issues.

### Upcoming Egyptian-Romanian Talks Viewed

*NC111841 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1800 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Cairo, 11 Jul (MENA) — The official talks between acting Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu will begin on 16 July and will be centered on current issues of interest to both countries, particularly the situation in the Middle East. The talks will also center on proposed ideas for giving a push to the peace process and for solving the Palestine question, the core of the Middle East problem.

The talks will likewise deal with the situation in the Gulf area, current efforts for ending the Iraqi-Iranian war, and several African issues.

The talks will also deal with the necessary arrangements for strengthening relations between Egypt and Romania in various fields, particularly in light of what had been agreed upon during President Husni Mubarak's visit to Romania recently.

### Mubarak Receives Former Japanese Minister

*NC111933 Cairo MENA in English 1442 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Cairo, July 11 (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak received at the airport lounge this afternoon Masayoshi Ito former Japanese foreign minister and head of the Egyptian-Japanese Friendship Society.

### Ito Meets With Officials

*NC121147 Cairo MENA in English 1118 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Cairo, July 12 (MENA) — General Supervisor of the Specialized National Councils Dr Abib Qadir Hatim met today with Japanese former Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ito who is head of the Egyptian-Japanese Friendship Society currently visiting here.

The meeting was attended by Japan's ambassador here.

### Mubarak Warns Olympic Mission on Travel

*NC111759 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1650 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Excerpt] Cairo, 11 Jul (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak today met with members of the Egyptian Olympic mission which will take part in the Los Angeles Olympic games this month. He urged them to raise high Egypt's standing and said every member of the mission represents Egypt as its ambassador in his activity and conduct. President Mubarak called on the teams to exert their honest effort appropriate with the name of Egypt. President Mubarak also urged the Egyptian teams not to return from Los Angeles all in one plane, for the sake of their safety.

President Mubarak concluded his address to members of the mission by wishing them success and telling them to hold their heads high.

### World Conference To End Iran-Iraq War Viewed

*NC121140 Cairo MENA in English 1115 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Cairo, July 12 (MENA) — The Egyptian parties which attended the world conference on the impact of the Iraq-Iran war on world peace and security, stressed the need to pursue Egypt's efforts to end this war.

The Egyptian parties said this war was draining the forces of two Moslem countries and diverting world attention from the Palestinian cause, which is the core of the Mideast conflict, besides the issue of the liberation of Jerusalem and the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Arab territories.

Fu'ad Mushi, information secretary at the Labour Party and member of Egypt's delegation, told MENA that the cost of the Iraq-Iran war constituted a draining of the two countries' human and material resources.

### AL-AHRAM on Shamir's Statement on West Bank

*NC120605 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0425 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[From the press review]

[Text] In an editorial entitled "Private Property," *AL-AHRAM* notes the reservations Yitzhaq Shamir is having in connection with the use of the term "annexation" with reference to the West Bank — a term frequently used by politicians and writers and in resolutions passed by some councils and organization when referring to Israeli intentions in the West Bank.

Shamir argues that the term is inherently incorrect, because one cannot annex things already one's own private property. The paper says whether these views — expounded in statements made by Shamir to the *WASHINGTON POST* — are inspired by the election campaign atmosphere and by Shamir's desire to win votes of extremists or are merely a reflection of Shamir's personal ideas, they still can sever the umbilical cord of peace.

The paper warns that Shamir is thus trying to lay theoretical groundwork for Israel's general attitude. He wants to dissolve the long-debated Palestinian cause. In other words, he is trying to blow up the concept of a Palestinian issue in the same way the Palestinian houses and property are being blown up throughout the West Bank.

Nevertheless, you cannot annihilate things by rejecting them, the paper says, and Shamir's attempts to liquidate the Palestinian homeland does not mean Palestinian rights have gone up in smoke. The paper argues that the West Bank is older than Israel and, hence, cannot be regarded as Israeli private property. If Israeli claims over ancient Judea and Samaria are convincing, then every country will go about asking for its ancient empires and the heritage of its forefathers. The paper concludes by noting that the Arabs are not claiming Andalusia is theirs.

**Saddam Husayn Addresses Egyptian Delegation**
*JN112137 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Excerpts of speech by President Saddam Husayn at a meeting with the representatives of Egyptian parties, popular organizations, and press and information organs on 11 July — recorded]

[Excerpts] Welcome to the Arab brothers. All the Arabs are dear to our hearts. We are always ready to meet any Arab, but when we meet with the Arab brothers from Egypt, this meeting acquires a special importance. [applause] We believe that any loyal Arab must value the presence of Arab countries which have a well-known record of pan-Arab action for the attainment of this nation's development.

We all know that whenever Egypt and Iraq meet, the Arab nation benefits greatly, and this is also true whenever the meeting becomes more expanded to comprise more brothers, particularly the countries which are considered the leaders of this nation. When the Arab nation fares well, the Islamic world also fares well. Therefore any endeavor to unite the Arab nation's efforts is not meant as a sign of superiority over any nation on this earth, but as a reaffirmation of the nation's humane character in an effective manner in the service of the world at large. Among the manifestations which make one happy is that the Iraqis, when they speak about Egypt, its role, its history, and its potentials, he does so without any feeling that his talk about Egypt may harm him. On the contrary, this enhances Iraq and the Arab nation. When the Egyptian also speaks about Iraq, he does so as if he is speaking about Egypt — Al-Mansurah, Alexandria. [applause] This is the basis, and is not just how Saddam Husayn thinks or how President Husni Mubarak thinks, although their attitudes or thoughts are very important with respect to the course of events in general and in view of the important role they assume in their countries.

In recent times, that is in the last 10 years, many things have taken place between Egypt and Iraq. Matters are not as the Iraqi or Egyptian citizen wishes them to be. However, the basic matters continue to proceed on the right course, even though they were delayed in some years. In the most critical circumstance, a joint sense of responsibility for serving the nation continued to prevail in Egypt and Iraq even if their political stands have been different on the state level. The popular and Islamic bonds remained and were strengthened.

We are happy that the links between Egypt and Iraq are no longer links based on feelings of superiority, in spite of the importance of these links. We see that the relations and understanding between Saddam Husayn and Husni Mubarak, even when we differ in opinion, are proceeding along a new course. We may differ on this or agree on that. So what? We pursue our course on the points on which we disagree without any problems. This spirit exists among the federations, trade unions, political organizations, and popular organizations in both Egypt and Iraq. Perhaps you may not see many Iraqis on the streets of Cairo. This is due to the war and the wide scale restriction put on travel. One, however, finds Egyptians in Baghdad, in the south of Iraq, and in the mountains where you will meet Egyptians who will greet you in an Egyptian dialect. [applause]

What is important is that we proceed together on any joint step. What is important is that we bridge the gaps which the foreigner may exploit to weaken the nation.

With respect to the war, you know that the enemy and those who are behind it have wagered on many things. Despite the fact that Egypt knows about this more than anyone else, I still believe that many of the Egyptian sons are not acquainted with all the details which occured before 4 September 1980.

Brothers, we will be happy if peace is achieved at any moment. We have no expansionist aims in Iran. However, we will not permit Iran or any other party to transgress against us. The 4-year war will not change this course even if this war lasts 7 or 10 years. When the war ends, and we see that a foreigner transgresses against an Arab, we will go with our Army and tell him: If you do not stop your transgressions, we will come with our Army and fight alongside our Arab brother until you respect his rights. [applause]

Rest assured that this course will not change, God willing. The Iraqis' faith is being enhanced, and their enthusiasm to perform their national duty increases. We shall continue with our development within the limits of our capabilities. The Arab nation's enemies do not want us to progress. It makes no difference to them that this one is a progressive element, the other is a rightist, or a member of this or that party. What is of interest to them is whether these persons build or destroy, or are sincere in their efforts to promote scientific institutions in their countries or not. This is what the nation's enemies are interested in.

That is why, for us, development is as important as the forward trench. [applause]

**Communique No 1,523 on 10-11 Jul Operations**
*JN111552 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1540 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Jul (INA) — Iraqi forward units have shelled Iranian positions in the Maysan sector of operations, scoring direct hits, and destroying one observation post.

Communique No 1,523 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command here this evening said that Iraqi forward units destroyed one observation post in the northern sector of the battlefield, killing its occupants. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 1,523 issued by the Armed Forces General Command. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The valiant sons of Iraq continue their defense of the beloved homeland against the barbaric Iranian aggression. The results for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. One of our forward units shelled several enemy positions and observation posts opposite its positions in the Maysan sector of operations, scoring direct hits and destroying one observation post.

2. One of our forward units pounded an enemy observation post opposite its positions in the northern sector of the battlefield, destroying the observation post and killing its occupants.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 11 July 1984

**Information Minister Meets With Arab Reporters**
*JN111032 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0903 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Jul (INA) — Culture and Information Minister Latif Nusayyif Jasim, met here today with Arabic newspaper reporters from Jordan, Lebanon, Sudan, Tunisia, and Morocco, who are currently in Baghdad to cover the international conference on the effect of the Gulf war on world peace and security, which concluded here yesterday.

The minster spoke about the developments of the Iraqi-Iranian war and Iraq's advanced relations with world states and the Arab countries. The minister answered questions by these reporters on the Iraq-Iran war and current pan-Arab issues.

**Lloyd's Sources on Status of Tanker, Crew**
*JN111041 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0930 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] London , 11 Jul (INA) — Roger Lewis, information department spokesman at Lloyd's Insurance Company, said today that the 26-member crew of the British tanker *Renown*, which was hit by two Iranian missiles yesterday, were not harmed during the attack.

In a statement to reporters today, the spokesman said that the *Renown* is now on its way to Dubayy port for repair and to await instructions from the British Petroluem Company, which chartered it to a Netherlands company recently.

The spokesman also said that the British tanker had been on its way to unload oil from the Liberian tanker *Tiburon*, which was previously hit by an Iraqi missile.

**Rotterdam Sources on Hit Maritime Target**
*JN111548 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Rotterdam — A spokesman for the Swiss International Maritime Company in Rotterdam affirmed today that a maritime target was hit north of the Iranian Khark oil terminal yesterday evening. He said his company received a cable from the representatives of the Dutch Ship-Floating Company in Bahrain in this regard. However, he refused to disclose the nationality of the tanker, its tonnage, and the losses inflicted on it as a result of the successful Iraqi strike which took place yesterday evening.

He noted that there are continuous contacts with the company's representatives in Bahrain in order to clarify this incident. A military spokesman announced yesterday that a large maritime target was destroyed in the Iranian Ra's-e Barkan oil field in the northeastern Arab Gulf by our hero naval forces and daring Air Force.

**Shaykh Tehrani Addresses Baghdad News Conference**
*JN111143 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1100 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Iranian opposition clergyman Shaykh 'Ali Tehrani has asserted that the Iranian regime recently held secret negotiations with the Zionist enemy in order to obtain arms and coordinate launching a new offensive against Iraq.

During a press conference held for reporters and Arab and world media correspondents in Baghdad yesterday, Tehrani said that the cooperation in armaments between the Iranian regime and the Zionist entity is natural, and that the Zionist defense minister had repeatedly admitted this. He said that the Iranian regime insists on continuing the war with Iraq with the aim of occupying it and exporting the so-called revolution so that it will, at a later stage, include Saudi Arabia and some small Arab Gulf states.

Tehrani pointed out that the Iranian people have exposed Khomeyni's charlatanism, his deviation from Islamic teachings, and his crimes, such as suppression of freedom and the liquidation of all those who oppose his trend. He said that Khomeyni exploited the cover of religion to reach the top and control the government so that he could play his assigned role of threatening the region's stability and security.

**Iranian Kurd Calls for Democratic Alliance**
*JN120724 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0530 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Jul (INA) — An Iranian opposition figure has called for the formation of a broad alliance from all the democratic forces in Iran in order to topple the Tehran regime and establish an alternative popular regime.

In a statement to the newspaper *AL-JUMHURIYAH*, published today, 'Abdallah Hasan Zadah, member of the Political Bureau of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party, said that this alliance is now required because there are secret efforts inside the Iranian regime aimed at crystallizing an alliance that could seize power at the appropriate time.

He stressed that the Iranian regime's onslaught against the Kurdish forces is a joint plot by several regional and international sides sponsored by Washington aimed at destroying the Kurdish Democratic Forces. He pointed out that the saboteurs in northern Iraq who are collaborating with Khomeyni's regime were basically agents of the Shah's regime who took orders from its intelligence service, the Savak.

'Abdallah Hasan Zadah is in Baghdad after participating in the world conference on the Gulf war, which concluded its work on Tuesday.

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**Results of Mitterrand's Visit Examined**

*JN120858 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Press review]

[Excerpt] Under the headline "A Step on the Long Road to Peace," *SAWT ASH-SHA'B* says: It is obvious that the French stand on the Middle East crisis and the Arab-Israeli conflict is characterized by political realism, reservation, and independence. This French stand is aware of the difficulties and complications of the Middle East situation as well as the previous frustrations created by all the international initiatives aimed at finding political solutions to the Middle East crisis. However, the French stand seems to be more dynamic than the other European stands, although the basic principles are in harmony with the Venice and Brussels declarations.

The paper continues: France plays an active role in the semi-stalemate of political contacts in the Middle East arena; it has an effective role in consolidating the Arab stand, especially the Iraqi stand on the Gulf war; it had an active role in Lebanon before and during the current stage of accord; and Paris contacts with the Palestinians have not stopped both during and after the Lebanese war. Although it does not seek a role in the Middle East problem, France does not hide its readiness to play a positive role in reconciling the disputing parties if it finds out that this role will facilitate the peace process. This stand applies to the suggested international conference for solving the Middle East problems.

France hesitatingly accepts the idea of the conference as an alternative to direct negotiations; it believes that if direct talks between disputing parties fail an international conference in which the two superpowers and all the disputing parties participate will become an indispensable need.

*SAWT ASH-SHA'B* continues: It is obvious that President Mitterrand believes that any efforts not gaining the approval of both superpowers would not lead to any results. In his opinion, the European role is a helping role, but it is not an alternative to any basic party. The French stand is important because it is able to activate the European role in defence of the European interests in the Arab region. The independence of the French political decisionmaking from Washington, the strong French ties with the Arabs and the Israelis, and the realistic French role may be an entry to effective Arab-European moves in the coming stage which will be charged with developments and political initiatives.

*SAWT ASH-SHA'B* concludes: Although President Mitterrand's visit to Jordan and the region has not led to any particular initiative, it is an important political effort to remind the world of the Palestinian cause — the main crisis in the Middle East — at a time when other events in the region and the world conceal it. As King Husayn clarified, if the current situation with its frustrations continues it will create possibilities whose consequences nobody can control. We are facing a last opportunity for peace. The international community is called on to reinforce the peace march. Within this framework, we understand President Mitterrand's visit and assessment of its results; it is a step on a long road to activate peace efforts before it is too late.

## Pro-Syrian, Al-Maradah Clashes Erupt in North

### Beirut Reports Fierce Clashes

*NC111847 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] In the north, clashes with various types of heavy- and medium-caliber weapons have been fought since 2000 between two local organizations in Shakka, Kafr Hazir, Dahr al-'Ayn, Barsa, Kusba, and [word indistinct].

Informed sources say that the clashes erupted due to killing one member of the Al-Ayyubi family. This act caused tension throughout the area which gave way to fierce clashes later on. Competent authorities and political leaderships of the north are endeavoring to contain the situation and bring about a cease-fire.

### VOL Details Fighting

*NC120530 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0415 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] According to the latest security reports from the north, violent clashes have been taking place since dawn today between the Al-Maradah [former President Franjiyah's militias] and the Syrian Nationalist Party in the areas of Amyun, Bishmizzin, ('Attarah), Kfar 'Aqqa, (Duhur al-Hawa), (Kafr Farun), Kusba, 'Ayn 'Ikrin, Kafr Hazir, and Barsa in the Al-Kurah district. Heavy artillery and various types of machineguns are being used. Several establishments including the (?bricks) factory in Bishmizzin were hit. The factory burned down as it was impossible to reach it because of heavy gunfire.

Our correspondent reports that the battles continued throughout the night. The Syrian nationalists escalated the situation in the morning when they tried to launch attacks on the towns of 'Ayn 'Ikrin, ('Attarah) and Kfar 'Aqqa. The attempt failed because of intensive gunfire from the Al-Maradah forces which inflicted many casualties among the attackers. Our correspondent adds that during the tense period, the Syrian forces contented themselves with declaring a state of emergency in their military posts and areas, and they adopted precautionary measures.

The clashes, which resulted in cutting the Shikka-al-Bahsas Highway, began when Syrian nationalists set up a roadblock on the Al-Bahsas crossroad yesterday afternoon to look out for Zgharta inhabitants who had killed Syrian nationalist Ahmad al-Ayyubi and wounded Jihad 'Abidin. Security reports say that several Syrian nationalist gunmen were taken prisoner and that others, including Malik and Muwaffaq al-Ayyubi, were killed in (Biddu) township. The Al-Maradah forces launched blitzkrieg-like attacks on the Syrian nationalist posts in most towns in the Al-Kurah district and the vicinity of Tripoli. The attacks began at 2000 last night.

### Tripoli Refinery Fire Reported

*NC120612 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] A fire broke out this morning in the Tripoli oil refinery. Civil defense squads are working to extinguish this fire. The sound of explosions can be heard in the area.

### Al-Kurah 'Cleansed' of Pro-Syrians

*NC120703 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 0600 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] In Al-Kurah, the Al-Maradah forces and the inhabitants of the Al-Kurah area have cleansed ('Attarah) and the rest of the villages in the Al-Kurah area of the remnant gunmen of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP]. However, there is still a small pocket in the town of Amyun, and negotiations are underway to have these gunmen withdraw from the Al-Kurah area peacefully.

Acts of looting, stealing, aggression, and arming, as well as the establishment of mobile roadblocks have been carried out by SSNP gunmen in the Al-Kurah area for the past 10 months. These acts have enraged the inhabitants of Al-Kurah and the north. Yesterday, there was an incident involving these gunmen and a member of the Al-Maradah forces, which exercised self-control till evening and intensified their contacts to pacify the situation. However, the SSNP gunmen persisted in their violations and acts of aggression and in the establishment of roadblocks under the protection of gunmen. The men manning these roadblocks did not discriminate between armed persons and civilians returning from work.

While the Al-Maradah officials were continuing their negotiations and contacts, the SSNP gunmen were concentrating their forces and preparing for treacherous acts. At 1900 they exacerbated the situation, and this prompted the Al-Maradah forces to respond forcefully to teach the gunmen an unforgettable lesson. Three of our men were slightly wounded in the clashes.

### Refinery Fire Denied

*NC120953 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] The NATIONAL INFORMATION AGENCY correspondent in the north has reported that the security situation in Al-Kurah was still deteriorating before noon today in the areas of Amyun, ('Attarah), Kafr 'Uqab, (Duhur al-Hawa), and Bishmizzin, where violent clashes with various types of weapons are raging.

By telephone with us a short time ago, the correspondent said that the (Klitmant) furniture factory in the town of Barsa has been hit by the shelling and that fire has broken out in it. Another fire had broken out last night in the (Urgrastic) plastic factory on the Bishmizzin-Amyun Road after it had been hit with an artillery round. It has been difficult to obtain information about the extent of the damage caused to this factory as it could not be reached, given the intensify of the clashes.

Walid Mawlawi, the assistant director general of the Tripoli oil refinery, has denied a report carried by some private radios saying a fire has broken out in the refinery installations. He said the reported fire had broken out in a grove outside the installations area. He emphasized there is no fuel crisis in the north, adding there is an abundant supply of gasoline and that an oil tanker will arrive in Tripoli tomorrow with 11,000 kiloliters of gasoline. Mawlawi said refining operations at the Tripoli refinery will be resumed in 1 week.

### Syrian Nationalist Official Comments

*NC121006 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0900 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Clashes are still taking place in the north between the forces of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP] and the Al-Maradah forces of [former] President Sulayman Franjiyah. Meanwhile, reports received from the north are conflicting.

Ihdin Radio says that the Al-Maradah forces have gained control of (Bitram) and Bishmizzin, are attacking Amyun, and that several houses belonging to SSNP members have been burned down. However, an SSNP official has denied that (Bitram) has fallen, saying the SSNP is acting from a position of self-defense and that all the villages of Al-Kurah are coming under sporadic artillery shelling, which has injured many civilians. The official added that the SSNP is eager to stop the clashes immediately and called on government officials and national leaders to live up to their responsibilities and to stop the clashes in Al-Kurah.

Furthermore, SSNP gunmen have stormed the residence of Deputy 'Abdallah ar-Rasi on Aj-Jummayzat Street in Tripoli and have set it on fire.

### Al-Maradah Said in Control

*NC121126 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1030 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Our military correspondent reports that the Al-Maradah forces were in full control at noon today in the townships of Dahr al-'Ayn, Ra's Masqa, Barsa, An-Nakhlah, (Btirram), Bishmizzin, Kafr Hazir, and Amyun. The exception is a small pocket in the southern hills of Amyun. There were no clashes in the other townships and villages in Al-Kurah district because there are no Syrian nationalist remnants there.

Our military correspondent had earlier reported the situation in Bishmizzin has become normal after the Al-Maradah forces purged it of the remnants of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party.

Our military correspondent in Amyun reports the Al-Maradah forces in the main square in Amyun are surrounding a small pocket of the Syrian Nationalist Party's gunmen. The Al-Maradah forces cleansed (Btirram) and the other villages in Al-Kurah district of these gunmen. According to reports from Al-Kurah district, the Syrian nationalist gunmen from outside the district were responsible for the incidents yesterday and today. They were the first to leave Al-Kurah district when the clashes broke out.

### Clashes Continue; 10 Killed

*NC121151 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Excerpt] According to the latest reports, clashes between the Al-Maradah forces and the Syrian nationalist forces are continuing on the southern hill of Amyun and Barsa township. The reports add the Syrian nationalists have lost 10 dead and about 20 wounded, the Al-Maradah forces' losses have 10 wounded, and the nationalists have kidnapped 5 persons in the Al-Kurah district.

### 'Tension Prevails' in Tripoli

*NC111651 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Tension prevails in Ash-Sha'rani, Harat as-Sayyidah, and the wheat market areas in Tripoli where intermittent sniper fire is reported. The Islamic Unification Movement has intensified its roadblocks in several areas while the 'Alawites have brought reinforcements from 'Akkar to support their positions along the contact lines.

Meanwhile, the northern coordination committee met at Prime Minister Karami's office in Tripoli to discuss a comprehensive security plan for the city and consolidation of the cease-fire.

### Gunmen in Beirut Kidnap Lebanese Journalist

*NC120904 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0845 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Gunmen in Mar Mik'ail in Beirut's southern suburb kidnapped journalist Jean Ilyas Abu Rujaylah this morning. Other gunmen in the Bi'r al-'Abd quarter kidnapped Hanna, Joseph, and Mansur Rahmah and took them to an unknown destination.

### Fire Breaks Out in Information Ministry Building

*NC111652 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] At about 1900 tonight a fire broke out in the seventh story of the Information Ministry building on Al-Hamra' street in Beirut. The causes of the fire have not yet been determined.

### Fire Said Arson

*NC120615 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Sources of the Internal Security Forces and civil defense have stated the fire which broke out last night on the seventh floor of the Information Ministry building, which includes the cinema hall, was an act of arson. The fire gutted the hall and the films and screening equipment in it.

## Continued Coverage on Kidnapped Persons Situation

### VOL on Fact-Finding Committee

*NC111627 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] The Cabinet has decided to restructure the fact-finding committee on kidnapped and missing persons. This committee, which will include officers of the Lebanese Army, the Internal Security Forces, and public security, will be headed by Major General Hisham Quraytim. The committee's task will be:

1. To carry out a quick and comprehensive survey to obtain full information on the kidnapped and missing persons held by all the parties.

2. To accept and publish lists of the names of the kidnapped and missing persons being claimed by their relatives.

3. To publish the names of the kidnapped persons expected to be released by the various parties, and to work at releasing them.

4. To publish lists of the names of persons who are detained by official departments.

5. To carry out the necessary investigations concerning every person whose name appears in the lists submitted by the relatives and to speedily inform the relatives of any information on him.

The official reports indicate all the official military, security and administrative departments are dutybound to cooperate with this committee as far as possible to facilitate the completion of its task.

### Junblatt Comments

*NC111715 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Following the Cabinet meeting, Minister Walid Junblatt was asked about the security plan for the mountain. He answered: We did not decide on it today because of the immensity of the agenda discussed. At any rate, it is being discussed by the military. On our side, we are not putting up any obstacles and will offer any help needed. Commenting on the issue of the kidnapped, minister Junblatt said: I am ready to lay all the facts before the public. I was given a list [not further clarified] today and I will study it carefully. Junblatt added: The Cabinet discussed the issue of the kidnapped. We will have to be frank with the public on this issue and we have to resolve it.

### Junblatt: 1,400 Dead

*NC120605 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] After the Cabinet meeting yesterday, Minister Walid Junblatt admitted the 1,400 Christians kidnapped in the Ash-Shuf area were killed during the mountain war. He said he knew nothing about the persons kidnapped in Beirut.

### Relatives Close Al-Barbir Road

*NC111658 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] About 15 minutes ago the relatives of the kidnapped persons closed Al-Barbir road [in Beirut].

### Al-Barbir Road Reopened

*NC111747 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Our security correspondent reports Al-Barbir road was opened a short while ago for movement in both directions. The opening took place following contacts by officials.

### Mar Mikha'il Cut

*NC112055 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] At 2230 tonight the Lebanese Army cut Mar Mikha'il street from the eastern side following the appearance of a roadblock in Beirut's al-Musharrafiyah quarter manned by Amal Movement fighters checking the identity of citizens. A patrol from 6th Brigade is now dealing with the matter with those manning the roadblock.

Our correspondent reports that relatives of kidnapped persons have been destroying all that they see before them on Al-Hamra' street since 2145 tonight.

## Continued Reportage on Security Plan Arrangements

### Committee Reviews Plan

*NC111131 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] We have just received the following report: The Security Arrangements Committee meeting ended a short while ago. A security source in the committee told us the committee received a French press delegation currently visiting Lebanon representing all French media — newspapers, radio, and television. The committee members answered various questions on the committee's work, activities, successes, and failures. The meeting was held in the presence of Colonel Michel (Vlotiaux), commander of the French observers. The committee then held its normal session with all members attending. It reviewed the general situation in light of the security plan and the new task of the Lebanese observers, who have moved from fixed positions to be mobile on the capital's reopened roads.

The committee members briefed each other on the number of storage sites for the collected heavy weapons. They said they have almost finished preparing the inventory of these weapons, which will be guarded by the concerned parties themselves; Lebanese and French observers will be deployed at these sites.

The committee members expressed their full satisfaction with the implementation of the present security plan. It is hereby recalled that the Military Council is still in session at the Defense Ministry in Al-Yarzi under Army Commander General Michel 'Awn and attended by Staff Major General Nadim Hakim, the chief of staff, and the council's deputy chairman and the other members.

### Military Council on Security

*NC111752 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] The Military Council met this morning under Army commander General Michel 'Awn. Chief of Staff Major General Nadim al-Hakim, deputy chairman of the Military Council, and the rest of the members attended the meeting.

The council discussed the situation in the capital following the security plan's implementation there. It also discussed the arrangements needed to extend the security plan to the mountain and other areas.

### Committee on Liberation Formed

*NC111725 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] The Cabinet has formed a military committee of a number of officers to study a plan for liberating the south, western al-Biqa', and Rashayya; and to open the accesses to these areas. The committee will seek the help of the government departments when necessary.

The Voice of Lebanon political correspondent has learned the committee is formed of Brigadiers General Muhammad al-Haj, George Harruq, Emile Karam; and Colonels Fu'ad Abu al-Hisn, Ra'uf Kanj, and Ilyas Khalil.

### Karami, Junblatt Discuss Plan

*NC111830 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami tonight met with Walid Junblatt, minister of public works, transport, and tourism. During their meeting, which lasted from 2000 until 2030, they discussed the latest developments in Lebanon, particularly the details of the security plan in Greater Beirut and the prospects of its extension to the mountain region.

### Sham'un on Plan, Cabinet

*NC120650 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] [Former] President Camille Sham'un said last night that an expansion of the security plan to cover the mountain and coast has been shelved until the plan has been fully implemented in Beirut. He added: There were some problems in Beirut yesterday. Therefore, the security plan must take its course in the capital. When I and the people feel reassured, we will move to the discussion of the question of [word indistinct] in the mountain.

Sham'un denied there will be a Cabinet expansion before October. He said that reorganizing and equipping the Army will take no less than 2 years. Regarding the south, Sham'un said the way to liberate it is to hold direct or indirect contacts with Israel, which would lead to its withdrawal from the south.

Sham'un said there were external pointers which might pave the way for an accord among the Lebanese. These pointers include the U.S. and Israeli elections and Syrian preoccupations.

## Karami To Chair Meeting on U.S. Aid for Lebanon

*NC111658 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] The prime minister and foreign minister will tomorrow morning chair a meeting attended by U.S. Ambassador in Beirut Reginald Bartholomew, Foreign Ministry Secretary General Ambassador Fu'ad at-Turk, and several Foreign Ministry officials.

The talks will center on Lebanese-U.S. relations and U.S. aid for Lebanon — which has been suspended for political and security considerations — the next stages of the security plan, and the U.S. role in this matter.

## Libya's At-Turayki Arrives, Meets Al-Jumayyil

*NC120825 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0815 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] President Amin al-Jumayyil has been in session since 1045 with Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, who arrived at the Presidential Palace overland from Damascus via Duhur ash-Shuwayr.

### Conveys Al-Qadhdhafi Message

*NC121002 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0945 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] After his meeting with the president of the republic, Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary 'Ali at-Turayki said Libya supports the legitimate Lebanese authority and that all Arab states must help Lebanon. He supported the holding of the Arab summit on the date and at the venue fixed.

President al-Jumayyil this morning received from Libyan envoy 'Ali at-Turayki a message from Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi dealing with current developments.

### Libyan Embassy Contents Moved by Gunmen

*NC120610 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Gunmen raided the Libyan Embassy building yesterday and moved its contents in three trucks to an unknown place.

### Reportage on Nabih Birri's Activities

#### Meets Italian Envoy

*NC091809 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 9 Jul 84*

[Text] Minister Nabih Birri has met with the Italian ambassador to Lebanon to discuss the current crisis in Lebanon and the efforts at various levels to ensure Lebanon's salvation. He also discussed with the ambassador the role which Italy can play in this respect.

#### Rejects Meeting With At-Turayki

*NC111607 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] After today's Cabinet meeting minister Nabih Birri was asked whether he will meet with Libyan minister 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki. Birri said: I will do this if At-Turayki comes accompanied by Imam as-Sadr.

Birri will leave Beirut this Friday on an official visit to Moscow during which he will have discussions with Soviet leaders pertaining to the situation in Lebanon. Birri is expected to visit Damascus before leaving for the Soviet Union.

#### Leaves For Moscow Via Damascus

*NC120512 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0300 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Minister Nabih Birri left for Moscow via Damascus yesterday in response to an official invitation from Soviet officials. Minister Birri is scheduled to meet with a number of Soviet personalities and senior officials.

#### KUNA Details Visit

*LD111541 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1344 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Beirut, 11 Jul (KUNA) — A source close to the Lebanese minister of state for the south of Lebanon, Nabih Birri, stated that he will leave for Moscow this Friday on an official visit to discuss the question of southern Lebanon with Soviet leaders.

The source said that Birri, the Amal Movement leader, had talks last Monday with the first secretary at the Soviet Embassy in Beirut, Yuriy Suslikov, on the itinerary and the date of the visit. The source added that the Lebanese minister will visit Damascus before going to Moscow. The source pointed out Birri will particularly ask the Soviet leaders to support the Lebanese stance with regard to widening the role played by UNIFIL in the south and also to strengthening their effectiveness. This visit is the second one to be carried out by one of the Lebanese opposition leaders to Moscow. Walid Junblatt, the minister and leader of the Progressive Socialist Party, visited Moscow last Tuesday on an official visit which lasted several days.

### Al-Jumayyil Calls For Israeli Withdrawal

*NC081922 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 8 Jul 84*

[Text] President Amin al-Jumayyil has called on Israel to withdraw from Lebanese territory. He affirmed that Lebanon is capable of maintaining security in the south.

In an interview published in *THE SUNDAY TIMES* today, President al-Jumayyil stressed it is absurd to accept the continuation of the Israeli occupation and said: If we are worthy of being a nation, we should speak as one in response to the Israeli claims that the Lebanese cannot ensure security in the south.

### Romania Reportedly Ready to Mediate With Israel

*NC120654 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Quoting diplomatic sources, press reports say Romania is ready to mediate between Lebanon and Israel concerning security arrangements in the south. The sources affirm the message the Romanian ambassador in Beirut conveyed to Prime Minister Karami a week ago is connected with Romania's readiness to act as a mediator between Lebanon and Israel. The diplomatic sources believe Romania could perform this role, because it is the only socialist state which has good diplomatic relations with Israel and similar relations with Lebanon and the Arab states and which plays an even role vis-a-vis the Soviet Union and the United States.

### Mufti Khalid, British Diplomat Review Situation

*NC091359 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 9 Jul 84*

[Text] His Eminence Shaykh Hasan Khalid, the mufti of the republic, received the British charge d'affaires in Lebanon in Dar al-Fatwa this morning. They reviewed developments in the Lebanese crisis in the light of the achievements made, particularly the security plan for Greater Beirut.

### RFL: Soviet Experts Reportedly Seen in Al-Biqa'

*NC111630 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Reports quoting eyewitnesses in Al-Biqa' say several Soviet experts have been seen walking about in public in Shtawrah, on the mountain slopes, and in Al-Biqa' near the Syrian-Israeli confrontation line.

## Coverage of Israeli Activities in South

### Gunboat Fires at Trawlers

*NC111858 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Excerpt] A source at the fishermen's union in Sidon said an Israeli gunboat opened fire at several trawlers off the coast of Sidon this morning, forcing them to return to shore. This took place despite the fact the fishermen are operating with licenses issued by the Israeli military command, permitting them to work within a specified maritime area.

The enemy's naval forces also mounted landing training operations on the shores of Sidon this morning.

Last night, gunmen belonging to the so-called Army of Southern Lebanon entered (Ansariyah) in the Az-Zahrani area and established a roadblock there. They then started to search the passing vehicles and insult passengers and passersby. The youth and the inhabitants of the town confronted them. It was then the gunmen opened fire injuring Sami Yasin, a member of the Amal Movement, and Bilal Jamil, a 10-year old.

### Liaison Units Set Up

*NC111929 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] The Israeli occupation authorities are doing their best to entrench their occupation deeper in the south. Today, they established a new office in Rashayya in the eastern sector and called it the Israeli Army's liaison unit for Lebanon's affairs. Similar offices were also set up in An-Nabatiyah, Tyre, Sidon, Jazzin, and Hasbayya.

### Radio Correspondent Detained

*NC101743 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 10 Jul 84*

[Text] The Israeli forces have detained the Voice of the Mountain radio correspondent in the south, colleague Kawthar 'Awadah, and subjected her to an interrogation which lasted over 3 hours.

Moreover, the Israeli occupation authorities have detained another correspondent and are continuing to pursue the vendors and readers of *AS-SAFIR* and *AN-NIDA'* newspapers.

### Arab Newspapers Banned

*NC111836 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic 1630 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] The Israeli occupation forces have continued their campaign to restrict the information media in the south. After banning the entry of the newspapers *AN-NIDA'* and *AS-SAFIR* in the area, they also banned the newspaper *AN-NAHAR* today.

### Sidon: Two People Shot

*NC091404 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1300 GMT 9 Jul 84*

[Text] In Sidon, an Israeli intelligence car today chased citizen Bilal 'Abd al-Qadir Maghni in an attempt to arrest him. The occupants of the car fired at Maghni when he disobeyed their orders. He was shot several times and was moved to a hospital in the area where he is guarded by local militiamen, loyal to Israeli intelligence.

Mahmud Muhammad Matar was shot in An-Najmah Square when the occupants of a civilian car belonging to Israeli intelligence fired at a citizen they were trying to arrest.

### Convoy Spotted on Coastal Road

*NC110911 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] A military convoy of the Israeli occupation forces was spotted on the coastal road between Beirut and the south this morning. The convoy comprised 10 vehicles, 1 bulldozer, and 4 jeeps. There has been no immediate explanation for the Israeli movement.

## Muslim Group Reports Human Rights Violations

*NC101349 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Jul 84*

[Text] The Muslim ulemas group today draws attention to the sufferings of Islamic villages in Jubayl and Kasrawan from harassment, siege, and assassinations, the most recent of which was the killing of the Dahir al-Haj family.

A statement released by the ulemas group said Muslims there are deprived of the most basic human and national rights and are being treated in their homeland as the blacks are treated in South Africa so that they will be forced to leave, as happened to the people in Al-Laqluq, Al-Majdal, and Al-'Aqurah.

The group says it will not remain idle in face of developments after it informs the public of these practices.

## Reportage on Resistance Operations in South

### Ihdin 6 Jul Report

*NC061114 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1030 GMT 6 Jul 84*

[Text] In the south members of the Lebanese national resistance today continued their military operations against the Israeli occupation forces with two new operations this morning. They detonated an explosive device as an occupation forces patrol was passing on a road in the township of Shhur in the Tyre district. According to reports the operation resulted in destroying two Israeli trucks and a jeep and in killing and wounding a number of enemy soldiers. The occupation forces surrounded the area and initiated an extensive combing operation.

Moreover, at 0145 today, members of the Lebanese national resistance carried out a similar operation on the Al-Babliyah-Wadi az-Zaynah Highway targeted at another occupation forces patrol. This operation resulted in the destruction of an Israeli vehicle and a jeep, and the killing and wounding of five enemy soldiers.

Security sources in Sidon have reported that an enemy soldier and a detainee, Khudur Bilani, were killed last night in the Mar Ilyas detention camp east of Sidon. Reports were contradictory regarding this incident. Some information indicates that the enemy soldiers were holding seven detainees in that detention camp and opened fire when one of them attempted to escape. As a result the Israeli soldier and the detainee sustained fatal wounds.

**Patrol Attacked 6 Jul**

*NC061654 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 6 Jul 84*

[Text] In a statement it issued today, the Lebanese national resistance announced that at 1500 today, one of its groups attacked an Israeli patrol on Al-Qasimiyah road. The group had earlier planted an explosive charge on the same road. The charge was then detonated and a military truck destroyed. The truck with all its Zionist soldiers passengers overturned in a nearby grove.

Immediately afterward, the occupation forces imposed a security cordon on the area and began a large-scale search of the nearby groves.

Eyewitnesses have reported a number of casualties among the Israeli soldiers which were airlifted by military helicopters.

**Two Israelis Claimed Captured**

*NC070706 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 7 Jul 84*

[Excerpts] The national resistance fighters in southern Lebanon are carrying out more operations against the occupation authorities despite the Israeli enemy forces' campaigns of raids, arrests, and sieges in several southern villages and towns. The national resistance fighters carried out four daring operations yesterday. The resistance fighters attacked an Israeli military post in Jall al-Bahr in Tyre where the Lebanese national resistance fighters reportedly captured two Israeli soldiers whom they took to a secret base.

In the occupied western Al-Biqa', the Israeli enemy forces are burning land to terrorize and pressure the citizens. On Thursday these forces set fire to vast areas of wheat and grain crops near Jubb Jannin and also set fire to woods and vineyards in Rashayya al-Wadi in eastern Al-Biqa'.

Defense Minister 'Adil 'Usayran voiced concern about the situation in the south in light of the Israeli practices. He met with the French, Belgian, and Netherlands ambassadors to discuss the sufferings of southern citizens from the occupation forces' practices and the need for lifting the siege of several villages, ending the campaigns of raids and arrests, and opening the accesses to Tyre. The talks also dealt with the UN emergency forces' role and the need for their reinforcement.

**VOAL Catalogs Southern Operations**

*NC071317 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1230 GMT 7 Jul 84*

[Excerpts] National resistance men this morning attacked with rockets an Israeli position in Jabal Safi, east of Jba'. Three Zionist soldiers were killed or wounded. The attack and the clash which followed lasted approximately 15 minutes after which the national Lebanese resistance men withdrew to their bases without sustaining any losses.

An Israeli patrol came under a similar attack this morning on the Sidon-Sayniq road. The number of casualties among the Israelis is not know because of the security cordon imposed around the area.

Mayfadun township in the An-Nabatiyah district was raided [by Israeli forces] this morning. Our correspondent in the south says that a confrontation took place between the inhabitants and the occupation forces and that Amal Movement official 'Adil Safa was arrested.

Zionist soldiers cut the Sidon-Tyre road from 1000 to 1200 today. They subjected pedestrians and cars to a thorough search. The reasons are unknown.

At approximately 0045 this morning an explosive device went off near Cinema Empire in Sidon causing material damage only. Another explosive device went off in Ar-Rashidiyah camp near Sidon, damaging two cars; a Peugeot belonging to Jamal Ibrahim Mash'al and a Mercedes belonging to Husayn Mash'al.

**Dawn Attack 8 Jul**

*NC081048 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0900 GMT 8 Jul 84*

[Text] The national resistance fighters carried out a daring operation at dawn today against an Israeli position in the Jabal as-Safi area between Jazzin and Jba'. It was reported the attackers used rockets, and at least four Israeli soldiers were killed or wounded in addition to a radar device's being put out of action.

**Operation Near Kafr Milki**

*NC100615 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0600 GMT 10 Jul 84*

[Text] The Lebanese national resistance fighters this morning carried out a new operation when they detonated an explosive device while an Israeli patrol was passing near the town of Kafr Milki, east of Sidon. The operation resulted in the destruction of one Israeli occupation forces' vehicle, killing or wounding all its occupants.

### 10 Jul Attacks

*NC101455 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1430 GMT 10 Jul 84*

[Excerpts] At 1445 today there was big explosion in the southern part of Sidon. Press sources believe the target was an enemy patrol.

Members of the Lebanese national resistance today detonated an explosive charge as an occupation patrol was passing on the Jibshit-Habshit Road, hitting two enemy vehicles and killing or wounding all of their passengers.

### National Resistance Front Warning

*NC101752 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1630 GMT 10 Jul 84*

[Text] The National Resistance Front [NRF] has warned the Zionist occupation forces against persisting in the plan of surrounding the villages and of humiliating the citizens. In a statement issued today the NRF said the modified Grad rocket targeted at the Metulla settlement in the occupied Arab territories last Thursday night is an initial warning to these forces to stop attacking the southern villages and harrassing their inhabitants, or else the Zionist settlements in the Galilee will not be safe any longer.

### Armored Patrol Attacked

*NC101759 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Jul 84*

[Text] At approximately 1500 today, Lebanese resistance fighters attacked an Israel armored patrol with rockets and machine gun fire on the main Al-Ghaziyah-Sidon Road, setting fire to a half-track and putting another out of action. Several enemy men were killed or wounded. Ambulances and helicopters were seen taking the wounded from the site of the operation.

The occupation forces are still cordoning off the area and cutting the Al-Ghaziyah-Sidon Road after having conducted a large-scale search.

Meanwhile the enemy forces have reinforced their roadblocks on the coastal roads between Sidon and Tyre with armored vehicles. Patrols have been extensively deployed in several coastal towns. The occupation forces have withdrawn their vehicles from An-Nabatiyah quarters to the outskirts of the city for unknown reasons.

### Explosion in Al-Buss Camp

*NC120606 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] An explosive device went off at approximately 2200 last night in the Al-Buss camp near Tyre when an Israeli patrol was passing in the area. Consequently, the Israelis searched the area. The results are unknown.

## Iranians Forced Out of Ba'labakk City

*NC120836 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0815 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] It is reported from Al-Biqa' the Iranians in the Ba'labakk area continue to move to new centers outside Ba'labakk City under Syrian pressure. Most of these Iranians are being concentrated in the Buday area, according to our reporter in Al-Biqa'.

## Briefs

**New Swiss Ambassador** — Prime Minister Karami received new Swiss Ambassador to Lebanon (Paul Andre Ramisier) at 1100 today in a protocol visit on the occasion of his appointment. The visit was an opportunity to review the situation in Lebanon and in the region, as well as Lebanese-Swiss relations. [Text] [Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 10 Jul 84 NC]

## Al-Asad Receives Libya's At-Turayki, Iran's Velayati

*JN111212 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Damascus — At 1045 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Iranian minister of foreign affairs. Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar' and the Iranian ambassador in Damascus attended.

Velayati conveyed a message to President al-Asad from Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i. President al-Asad asked him to convey a reply message and greetings to the Iranian people and leadership. The talks dealt with the situation in the region and issues of mutual interest.

At 1245 today, President al-Asad received 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, secretary of the General People's Committee of the Libyan People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison. Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar' attended.

At-Turayki conveyed a message to the president from Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution in Libya. The president asked him to convey a reply message.

During the meeting, the talks dealt with the developments of the situation in the region and issues of mutual concern to the Libyan and Syrian sides.

Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam today received At-Turayki and discussed the situation in the region with him.

## Further Reportage on Iranian Foreign Minister

### Velayati, Al-Asad Discuss War

*LD111746 Tehran IRNA in English 1615 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Damascus, July 11, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati submitted a message of President 'Ali Khamene'i of the Islamic republic, to his Syrian counterpart, President Hafiz al-Asad here today.

During the meeting, Foreign Minister Velayati outlined the latest developments in the Iraqi imposed war saying that despite all the efforts carried out to prop up Saddam, the Islamic republic maintained the initiative at the battle scenes and was determined to rectify the wrongs done to the Iranian nation by the Iraqi regime.

Dr. Velayati then reiterated the Islamic Republic's policy of preventing the expansion of turmoil in the Persian Gulf and the region adding that Iran would seriously counter the Iraqi regime's plots to increase the influence of the United States and its allies in the Persian Gulf.

The foreign minister said that the Islamic republic did not covet one inch of Iraq's territory and that Iran's moves were aimed at eliminating the cause of instability in the region and restoring real peace and security in this sensitive region of the world. He stressed that Saddam's regime must go.

President Hafiz al-Asad replied that his country had always said that Saddam had started the war and Syria agreed with Iran's stand for checking the escalation of tension in the region.

The Syrian president referring to the Iraqi regime's bottlenecks and Saddam's hostile policies, said that the Iraqi ruler wanted to internationalise the war and involve other countries in an attempt to escape the crisis and augment the U.S. influence in the region. He also stressed that Syria backed Iran's policy concerning this situation.

Foreign Minister Velayati arrived here Tuesday at the head of a delegation.

### Velayati Talks With Khaddam

*LD111847 Tehran IRNA in English 1804 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Damascus, July 11, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati today held talks with the Syrian Vice-President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. The subjects discussed in the talks were on bilateral relations, the Iraqi war and attempts by the arrogant powers to internationalize the war.

Other issues were on the imperialist and Zionist plots to deviate the Palestinian cause.

Dr. Velayati arrived here Tuesday and met Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad today.

### Velayati Meets Defense Minister

*GF120626 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] The foreign minister of our country, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, who is now in Syria at the head of a delegation, met General Talas, the defense minister of Syria yesterday. In this meeting, which took place in a warm and sincere atmosphere, matters of mutual interest and the solidarity of Iran and Syria in joint problems were discussed. During this meeting, Mr Talas, expressed the hope the victory of the army of Islam in the imposed war of Iraq against Iran will have no impediment on direct contacts between the armies of Syria and Iran in connection with the campaign against Israel. In this meeting Mr Velayati laid stress on the continuation of such friendly contacts between the two countries.

Mr Velayati met separately yesterday with Mr Hafiz al-Asad, the president of Syria; 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, the vice president; and Faruq ash-Shar', the foreign minister.

## At-Turayki Meets With Syrian Vice President Khaddam

*LD111742 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1700 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Tripoli, 11 Jul (JANA) — Dr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau today met with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. Discussions during the meeting covered the current Arab situation and coordination of Libyan

Arab-Syrian efforts to face up to imperialist plots against the Arab nation.

### France's Cheysson Arrives, Makes Statement

*JN121408 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1315 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Damacus — At 1130 today, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson arrived in Damascus on a short visit to Syria. He was received at Damascus International Airport by Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar', a number of Foreign Ministry department chiefs, the French ambassador in Damascus, and the French Embassy staff.

On arrival, Cheysson made a statement to journalists in which he stressed the importance of the basic role Syria and its people are playing in Middle East issues. He said: Accordingly, I came to Damascus to hold consultations with the Syrian Government and to get acquainted with its stand on the Middle East problem.

### Mitterrand, King Husayn Moves Viewed

*JN111616 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1135 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[From "On the Events" program]

[Text] At the end of his visit to Jordan, French President Mitterrand will visit Cairo and will send his Minister of External Relations Claude Cheysson to Tel Aviv under the guise of a balanced French role in the region. The following report deals with this role and its dimensions in the region:

Gentlemen: French President Francois Mitterrand ended his 2-day visit to Jordan today and will pay a short visit to Cairo. His minister of external relations, Claude Cheysson, will leave Cairo for Tel Aviv. In Cairo, Mitterrand will brief the president of the Egyptian regime on the latest results reached during his talks with Jordan's king. During his visit to Tel Aviv today, Cheysson will also convey the Jordanian and Egyptian views on both the Palestine question and the Iraqi- Iranian war.

In light of this, the French president has been content to make himself, his government, and France, with its international weight, merely a means for conveying ideas and not an effective factor in bringing about justice and peace in the region, which is a part of the Mediterranean basin France is trying to turn into a lake of peace. This is true if we only consider that France is still Gaullist. When it plays and accepts this role, Mitterrand's France tries to create a place for itself through which it can maintain its future economic interests, especially since it has lost, after the end of De Gaulle's reign, all its political positions in the region it might have exploited to prove it is a country of freedom and personal rights.

Cheysson's talks with Yitzhaq Shamir today will focus on a possible French effort to release some Israeli POW's held by Palestinian organizations. The political issues regarding the Palestine question will be of secondary importance during these talks. Because of the coming elections, Israel will not be able to make a political decision other than a war decision; in view of the fact that war is a means for entrenching the Likud government through martial law, which has been in effect since the creation of Israel.

What will Mitterrand say in Cairo and what are the ideas his minister of external relations will carry to Tel Aviv today? Some of what he will say was voiced during the joint press conference he held with Jordan's king yesterday. The king said the formula of the Security Council resolutions is considered a real base for peace in the Middle East. The word "formula" reminds us of Resolution No 242 around which argument has revolved and continues to revolve, especially regarding its vague expressions between withdrawal from occupied Arab territories and withdrawal from occupied territories. Regarding its content, this resolution deals with the Palestine question from a purely humanitarian point of view because the resolution considers the Palestine question a refugee issue.

Just as this understanding of the resolution is consistent with the policy of Mitterrand's France, not of Gaullist France, on the basis of its refusal to recognize the Palestinian people's national and pan-Arab rights, it is also consistent with the Jordanian regime's long-term understanding; because the resolution considers any territory from which Zionist invasion forces will withdraw as Jordanian and its people of Jordanian identity.

From the strategic viewpoint, there is clear harmony between the Jordanian regime and the Zionist entity. This harmony will be clearer following the Israeli elections on 23 July, a period described by Jordan's king as delicate and crucial.

Jordan's king also attaches great importance to the Labor Party's victory. He said that during his reign many serious events and developments, such as his acceptance of Resolution No 242, took place during the Labor party's reign. The leader of the Labor Party called on Jordan to enter negotiations on the basis of this resolution and Yigal Alon's plan.

In general, France's current role in the region, through the tour of its president, is characterized with an apparent balance and an implicit bias because it adopts Israel's positions. However, the policy of balance France says it adopts is merely an illusion as long as France views the region's dispute through Israel's eyes.

### Commentary on U.S.-Western Call for Israeli Security

*JN111337 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1128 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Station commentary]

[Text] Who needs a guarantee for its security and safety? Is it Lebanon which is the victim of aggression, and whose territories are occupied and whose sovereignty is usurped over a large part of its national soil? Or is it Israel, the invader, the occupier, the aggressor, and the violator of international law? Is the one needing security arrangements on the other side of its borders the one that possesses an arsenal of weapons and huge armed forces which have been turned into an aggressive military force — a force the United States strengthened and turned into a military

force equal to all the region's states put together? Or is it the peaceful country that does not possess forces that can threaten anyone? Many such questions are raised when one hears not only Israeli politicians, but also many Western and U.S. politicians, calling for granting Israel security arrangements for its territories close to the Lebanese borders, and for security arrangements inside Lebanese territories to protect Israel and extend its security area inside Lebanon. This is taking place as though Lebanon was that invaded Israel, destroyed its villages and cities, expelled its people, occupied its territory, plundered its waters, and violated the truce agreement signed between the two sides under UN auspices. It is as if Lebanon possesses the military power to threaten the other side's security and safety. The one that has a right to ask for security arrangements through the United Nations and the international community is Lebanon, twice exposed to the Israeli invasion and occupation and continuously exposed to military aggressions from land, sea, and air. The UN records are full of documents denouncing Israel's aggressions and invasion of Lebanon. Those calling for Israeli security arrangements in Lebanon are actually extending help to the aggressor and encouraging him to ask for a reward for his aggression and crimes. Moreover, they are exercising immoral pressures on the victim of aggression. By doing this, they are revealing their bias toward Israel, their real hostility to Lebanon, and violation of the provisions of international law and the principles of the UN Charter.

The logic that urges the U.S. rulers to pressure Lebanon to offer concessions to Israel in the name of security arrangements is the same logic that governs statements of some Western European rulers calling, after all that has happened in the region, for so-called recognized and secure Israeli borders. The Israeli rulers themselves have not yet defined Israel's borders, drawn up borders for their entity, or recognized the borders of others, including the international borders of the region's states and the borders of the Palestinian Arab state defined in the UN General Assembly's resolution in 1948 — the resolution in accordance with which Israel was established.

The call for recognized and secure borders before achieving the Palestinian Arab people's national rights, the unconditional and complete Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories in accordance with UN resolutions and the principles of the UN Charter, is a relinquishment of responsibility toward peace and justice in the region. It also constitutes aid to those who violated the UN resolutions, international law, and the rights of others. This is a biased stand toward the policy of force and threats. It is a stand that neither serves peace and security nor helps in achieving acceptable solutions in the region under UN auspices and in accordance with its resolutions and principles.

### Az-Zu'bi Receives French Lawyers' Official

*JN111628 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Damascus — People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud az-Zu'bi stressed that Syria, under President Hafiz al-Asad, is concerned with bringing about a just and lasting peace in the region. During his reception of (Guadanier), president of the Paris Lawyers' Association, and George (Filcher), member of the association, he referred to Israel's aggressive, expansionist practices and actions in collusion with U.S. imperialism and its encouragement to hamper any peace efforts. He also stressed the importance of the European role in bringing about peace in the region.

Az-Zu'bi also talked about efforts Syria exerted to guide Lebanon to the beach of security and safety and to realize national accord. He also explaiend to his guest the relationship between the legislative and executive authorities and the important role judges and lawyers are playing to serve their countries' causes at various levels. The meeting was attended by Nur ad-Din al-Habbal, president of the Syrian Lawyers' Association.

## Egypt Said Ready To Mediate for Lebanon, Israel

*TA121029 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 12 Jul 84 p 1*

[Shefi Gabay, Refa'el Man, Dan Arkin and Tamar Golan report]

[Excerpt] Egypt has expressed its willingness to mediate between the Governments of Israel and Lebanon concerning the nature of security arrangements to be implemented in southern Lebanon with the purpose of hastening the IDF's withdrawal from there. President Husni Mubarak has had contacts with Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami and U.S. President Ronald Reagan. Yesterday, French President Francois Mitterrand arrived in Cairo.

This is the first time since the Peace for the Galilee war that Egypt is ready to mediate in the Lebanese crisis.

President Mubarak has even prepared a proposal, which is now being discussed in Beirut and Washington. The Egyptian proposal mentions arrangements identical to those which were accepted by Israel at the time, and were implemented in the Sinai Peninsula.

Mubarak even stated that his country is ready to impart its experience to Lebanon in order to bring about the successful implementation of these arrangements.

## Cheysson Arrives; To Meet Shamir, Peres

*TA111524 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson arrived in Israel a few minutes ago. As part of his visit, he will confer with Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir this evening, and with Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres tomorrow morning. Minister Cheysson will depart for Damascus from Israel.

### Greeted by Kimche

*TA111804 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1615 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Excerpt] [No dateline as received] — In his greeting to Claude Cheysson at an official reception at Ben-Gurion airport, Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche appeared to respond to the idea of an international conference for the solution of the Middle East problem proposed by President Mitterrand during his visit to Jordan.

"Israel's policy is to deepen its relations with the friendly nations, but not only with them, as we believe that the best way to arrive at real and lasting peace is through direct negotiations with our neighbors, in the framework of bilateral contacts," Kimche said.

Mr Kimche said that Israel closely followed Mitterrand's visit to Jordan and Egypt, adding that the French external relations minister's visit here "will allow us to continue the longstanding dialogue between our two nations concerning the problems of the area." He added that Israel is certain that the talks Cheysson will hold here will be fruitful and helpful.

Mr Cheysson expressed his gratitude for the greetings and said that this is an important opportunity to meet again his colleague Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, whom he has met a few times in Europe lately. He said that "we use every opportunity of this type to exchange information and stands."

Mr Cheysson added that he is arriving from Jordan, where the French representatives voiced France's stands and listened to those of Jordan. He expressed special gratitude for the Israeli leaders' willingness in the midst of an election campaign, to dedicate a few hours to enable him to hear Israel's stands.

### Talks With Shamir

*TA111814 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] The prime minister held talks with French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson this evening. The French minister reported on the meetings held by the French president in Amman and Cairo. The two will meet again later this evening for a work session. Tomorrow morning, before leaving Israel, Cheysson will also brief Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres.

Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer notes that the purpose of Claude Cheysson's brief visit is to emphasize France's special role in the Middle East, and its place in the political process involving the countries in this region.

However, our correspondent points out that these reports carry no practical ramifications that will effect longstanding issues involving Israel and the Arab countries, or France.

### Further on Shamir Talks

*TA120430 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[David Essing report — recorded]

[Text] After seeing Cheysson, Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said there was no prospect of any movement with Jordan until after the Israeli and the American elections. At their meeting, the French official said there is relative stability in the Middle East, except for the Iran-Iraq war. Shamir was interested in hearing about the French official's recent visit to the Soviet Union, with President Mitterrand. Cheysson said he had noted a lack of political movement by the new Soviet leadership, but that the Soviet Union was interested in making a comeback in the Middle East. On this score, he noted mounting Soviet arms supplies to Iraq and Egypt.

On the civil rights issue, Cheysson said he is more concerned now about the fate of the Jewish prisoner of conscience Anatoliy Shcharanskiy than that of Professor Andrey Sakharov, the Soviet dissident.

At a separate meeting last night, Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche expressed Israel's concern about the entry of Spain and Portugal into the European Common Market.

### Cheysson Confers With Peres

*TA120657 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0649 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson met this morning with Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres. Their meeting lasted about 30 minutes.

Afterwards, Cheysson said that if asked, France will respond to calls to mediate in the Middle East conflict. Shim'on Peres noted that France could play a constructive role in this.

### Further Reportage

*TA121117 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] French Foreign Minister [title as heard] Claude Cheysson says it is up to the countries in the region to decide what role France might play in furthering the peace process in the Middle East. Cheysson was speaking to reporters in Tel Aviv this morning, after meeting opposition leader Shim'on Peres. David Essing reports:

[Begin recording] [Essing] Claude Cheysson's visit continued against the backdrop of Israel's election campaign. Last night the French foreign minister dined with Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. This morning Cheysson invited opposition leader Shim'on Peres to breakfast at the French ambassador's residence. Later, Foreign Minister Cheysson was asked if France was now about to play a constructive role in the Middle East peace process.

[Cheysson] About to play? I hope that our role has always been constructive — at least that's what we tried to do — in Lebanon and elsewhere. We'll see whether we are called upon to play a role. We don't belong to the region; it's not up to us to decide what role we could play.

It will depend on those countries in the region. That's what Francois Mitterrand said in his press conference. We believe in contact between parties concerned, and then if they need us somewhere, we are available.

[Essing] Peres told Cheysson that it was possible for Israel and Jordan to start negotiations, but Peres also said he did not expect quick results. The Alignment leader said it was better to make a modest start with gradual progress, rather than trying for a major breakthrough in one jump.

Peres admitted there is a wide gap between the Israeli and Jordanian positions. There was, then, a need for maximum patience.

As for the technique, Peres spoke of partial solutions until a totally new situation is reached. This was the lesson of peace with Egypt.

Peres said: There everyone jumped too high, and now everyone winds up with many problems. [end recording]

### Departs for Damascus

*TA120822 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0805 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Ben-Gurion Airport, 12 Jul (ITIM) — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson wound up his short visit to Israel this morning and left for Damascus.

He arrived at the airport following a meeting this morning with MK Shim'on Peres — which, in turn, followed a meeting he held yesterday with Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche saw him off at the airport. Mr Cheysson delivered no further statements prior to his departure.

## Shamir Sees No Progress Before U.S. Elections

*TA120410 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] The prime minister believes that no developments will take place in the regional peace process until after the U.S. presidential elections. He was speaking to reporters after holding a second meeting with the French external relations minister. Claude Cheysson will meet with the Labor Party chairman this morning, and will then depart for Damascus.

## TV Shows POW News Conference in Damascus

*TA120625 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Editorial Report] Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew at 1800 GMT on 11 July begins its nightly news program with a 7-minute excerpt from a Syrian television videotape of the news conference held in Damascus on 10 July with the three Israeli POW's held by Ahmad Jibril's organization. Anchorman Hayim Yavin, who says that this is an "excerpt", adds that the "extensive videoclip," which was relayed via satellite, was cut off in the middle. He also says that the videoclip has been edited by Syrian television. He adds that "some remarks are interrupted and cut short," and that from the three Israelis' remarks, "it is clear beyond any doubt that part of the statements they made were put into their mouths" and were made under the "watchful eye" of Jibril's men, who were responsible for and arranged the news conference.

The videoclip is subtitled in Hebrew, providing the translation of the Arabic and English segments of the interview, and a transcript of the Hebrew remarks made by the participants. The subtitles were added by Israeli television.

Each of the three Israelis is led into the hall and up to the podium individually, and the last two are accompanied by background information — in Arabic, apparently by the Arab moderator — of their name and rank. They are escorted up to and down from the podium, but only Salem is actually given a hand walking down.

First to appear is Yosef Groff, led by two men. The first question to him is addressed in Hebrew, but he is told by the moderator that he should reply in English about what he would like to

"transmit" to his family. Groff answers in English, smiling, and says that he is "OK," and in good health. He adds: "I'm sure that you want me there," but says that perhaps not enough efforts are being exerted to pressure the government. Groff continues to say that negotiations are difficult because "we are so few." He repeats that the government is apparently not doing enough to obtain their release. When reminded that his government could receive the message, since this is the external service broadcast, he says with a smile: "Well, That's enough, I think."

The picture then shows Nisim Salem as he is led to the rostrum by two men. The questions to him are addressed in Hebrew and he replies in Hebrew. Both questions and answers are translated into Arabic. Salem appears pale and his sentences are choppy.

He is asked about the circumstance of his capture, and says he was caught in Bhamdun, Lebanon approximately 1 year and 10 months ago. He claims to receive "good" treatment, and says he is healthy. He adds: "It is not good to kill terrorists." He is led down from the rostrum after this brief interview.

Third to be shown is Hezy Shay, escorted by one man. The moderator is heard in the background saying in Arabic that Shay is an officer and relating the circumstances of his capture and the fate of his fellow tank crew members. Again, the questions and answers are translated into Hebrew. Shay responds in Hebrew. He says he is accorded "very good" treatment, adding: "I even have friends" here. He, too, is seen smiling.

The picture freezes on a closeup of Shay, and anchorman Yavin says that since this is the first shot of this captive in a very long time, the still will be shown for a little longer. The videoclip ends on this still frame.

### Israeli Terror Group Threatens King Husayn

*AU120809 Vienna ORF Teletext in German 0800 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Vienna — The Israeli extremist organization "Terror Against Terror" has sworn "death to King Husayn and his family." A letter to the Vienna office of the news agency AFP stated that the group could strike anywhere in the world where the king happened to stay.

In the letter, which is unsigned, the organization criticizes "the naive ideas of Shimon Peres." Husayn must "never again take possession of Jewish territory" and must "return all those territories that he illegitimately regards as part of his ridiculous kingdom."

### 'Arafat Meets HADASH Delegation in Geneva

*TA111839 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat conferred in Geneva with a HADASH delegation, headed by Secretary General Me'ir Wilner, and wished it success in the Knesset elections. The meeting was also attended by MK Tawfiq Zayyad and other members of the party's Central Committee.

The PLO leader noted that his organization has had relations with HADASH for many years, because HADASH supports the rights of the Palestinians.

### HADASH, Progressives Vie for West Bank Support

*TA121026 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 12 Jul 84 p 2*

[Yosef Tzuri'el report]

[Text] Recently, East Jerusalem and the territories have been a wrestling ring between two rival Arab-Jewish political movements, HADASH and the Progressive List for Peace.

After the publication of the list of Arab figures from beyond the Green Line who support the veteran HADASH list, activists of the Progressive List for Peace got into action.

Last night, security sources reported that this symptom is cause for concern, because it may lead to unrest in the occupied territories.

### Christian Lebanese Start Information Campaign

*TA111134 Tel Aviv HA'OLAM HAZE in Hebrew 11 Jul 84 p 6*

[Text] The Jerusalem representatives of the Christian Lebanese forces have recently launched an information campaign in Israel.

They are spreading their word in Hebrew through the Christian Lebanese agency in a leaflet entitled Igeret Milevanon [Letter From Lebanon].

The Foreign Ministry helps them distribute the material and helps with the mailing lists.

### Army of S. Lebanon Replacing IDF in An-Nabatiyah

*TA111145 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 11 Jul 84 p 12*

[Yosef Walter report]

[Text] The army of southern Lebanon yesterday expanded its deployment in the An-Nabatiyyah area, replacing IDF soldiers in some posts. This is in connection with handing over responsibility for current security missions to General Lahd's people.

The IDF continues to control the An-Nabatiyyah area and to supervise the actions of the army of southern Lebanon, according to the policy of handing over areas to the army of southern Lebanon, adopted by the security establishment. This army has recently been highly successful in seizing terrorist groups and foiling acts of sabotage.

The army of southern Lebanon works in cooperation with the IDF's civilian liaison unit in Lebanon. This unit has recently opened a new representation in the Rashayya area in the eastern sector. This office will attend to affairs concerning the local civilian population.

**Court Overrules East Jerusalem Arab's Appeal**
*TA111535 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] The High Court of Justice has rejected the appeal submitted by Jerusalemite Faysal 'Abd al-Qadir al-Husayni contesting a confinement order issued against him by the commander of the Central Command approximately 2 and 1/2 years ago. The justices were provided with an affidavit by the Shin Bet, stating that the appellant was engaged in subversive activity and is linked with the PLO terrorist organization, where he enjoys a senior status. Supreme Court President Justice Me'ir Shamgar accepted the authorities' opinion, and decided not to interfere in the considerations weighed by the commander of the Central Command. He also ruled that the appellant pay court fees totaling 100,000 shekels.

Our correspondent Arye Gus notes that the appellant is the director of the Center for Arab Studies in Jerusalem, and is the son of fedayeen leader 'Abd al-Qadir al-Husayni, who was killed during the war of independence in the Qastel [strategic hill on approach to Jerusalem] battle.

**Bomb Found Near Shilo; Village Under Curfew**
*TA120658 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0654 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] A bomb was discovered at the entrance to the Samaria settlement of Shilo about 30 minutes ago.

The security forces have already arrived, and a curfew has been imposed on the nearby Arab village of Turmus 'Ayya.

Our correspondent in the territories Gil Ronen reports that 3 days ago a bomb was discovered in the area, planted at the shoulder of the road.

## Briefs

**Tourism in 1984** — The number of tourists for the first half of 1984 was 3 percent more than for the same period in 1980, which was a record year for tourism in Israel. In the first half of this year, 593,500 tourists entered the country, a 12 percent increase over the same period last year. These figures collected by the Central Bureau of Statistics were announced yesterday by a spokesman at the prime minister's office. [Excerpt] [Jerusalem *THE JERUSALEM POST* in English 10 Jul 84 p ! TA]

**Immigration in January-June** — The total of immigrants and potential immigrants in January-June 1984 was 6,769 as against 6,963 last year, a drop of 2.5 percent. There was a 2 percent increase in returning Israelis: 971 as against 953 in January-June 1983. [Excerpts][Jerusalem *THE JERUSALEM POST* in English 11 Jul 84 p 1 TA]

## ALGERIA

### President Receives Libyan, Malagasy Envoys

*LD111047 Algiers APS in English 1013 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Algiers, 11/07/84 (APS) — President Chadli Bendjedid audienced here the Malagasy foreign minister, Jean Bemananjara, special envoy of President Didier Ratsiraka of Madagascar, who gave him a message from his president. The Algerian foreign minister, Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, attended the audience.

The president further audienced the special envoy of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. The special envoy handed him over a message from Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

### Cyprus Foreign Minister Arrives for Talks

*LD111038 Algiers APS in English 1005 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Algiers, 11/07/84 (APS) — Cyprus minister of foreign affairs flew in yesterday for an official visit. During his stay, Mr Yeoryios Iakovou will have a series of talks with his Algerian counterpart to examine bilateral relations and the situation in the world, particularly in the Mediterranean.

### Bendjedid Receives Cyprus' Iakovou

*NC111604 Nicosia Domestic Service in Greek 1500 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid assured Cyprus Foreign Minister Iakovou, whom he received in Algiers today, his country's support for Cyprus — a principled support — will be fully continued in the future as well. Iakovou briefed the Algerian president on Cyprus developments and expressed the gratitude of the Cyprus Government and the Cypriot people for the support by Algeria which chairs the nonaligned contact group for Cyprus.

Iakovou conveyed to President Chandli Bendjedid a personal message from President Kiprianou. During the meeting they also exchanged views on various other international issues about which, it was noted, the two countries' views coincided. They also reviewed bilateral relations and discussed measures to further develop them.

The Cyprus-Algerian talks were continued at the Foreign Ministry in the afternoon by the foreign ministers of the two countries.

### Tunisian Military Delegation Departs Algiers

*LD111208 Algiers APS in English 1036 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Algiers, 11 Jul (APS) — The delegation of the Tunisian Higher Defense Institute headed by Colonel Bachir Benaissa, director of the institute, which made an official week visit in Algiers, left Algiers on Tuesday. The delegation was seen off at the departure by Colonel Khelil Habib, general delegate of the National Service.

During its official stay in Algeria, the Tunisian military delegation visited many Algerian military achievements.

The delegation also had the services of conferences having as a theme the different aspects of the national development. These conferences were animated by Mr Ali Oubouzar Central Committee member, minister of planning and territorial parcelling;Mr Belkacem Nabi, CC member, minister of energy and chemical industries; Mr Minister Abdelhak Berarhi, CC member, minister of higher teaching; and Mrs Z'hor Ounissi, CC member, minister of social protection.

The delegation was received by Mr Cherif Messaadia, Politbureau member responsible for the Permanent Secretariat of the Central Committe of FLN party.

## LIBYA

### Cooperation Protocol With Cuba Signed

*LD111027 Tripoli JANA in English 0955 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Tripoli, 13 Shawal, 11 July, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — At the end of the meetings of the Joint Libyan-Cuban Committee, a protocol of mutual cooperation between Jamahiriyah and Cuba was signed.

The protocol was signed by Muhammad 'Ubayd ash-Shukri, secretary of the General People's Committee for Public Utilities and in charge of housing and Ricardo Cabrizas Ruiz, the Cuban foreign trade minister. The protocol of cooperation provides for cooperation in the fields of economy, housing, transport, youth, sports and the promotion of cooperation in cultural and scientific spheres.

The Cuban minister, in a speech he delivered on the occasion, saluted the great 1st September revolution and its revolutionary leader and praised the existing relations of cooperation between the Jamahiriyah and Cuba.

The Cuban minister further affirmed the Cuban people's support and solidarity with the Jamahiriyah people in their struggle against imperialism, Zionism and reaction asserting his country's desire to strengthen and foster the existing relations of cooperation between the two countries for the mutual interests of the two friendly peoples.

### Cuban Minister Departs

*LD112035 Tripoli JANA in English 1748 GMT 11 Jun 84*

[Text] Tripoli, 13 Shawal, 11 July, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Cuban Minister for Foreign Trade Ricardo Cabrizas Ruiz, and the delegation accompanying him, left Tripoli this afternoon after an official visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah lasting several days following which a protocol of bilateral cooperation was signed covering the fields of economy, housing, transport, youth, sports and promotion of cooperation in cultural and scientific spheres for the mutual interests of the peoples of Libya and Cuba.

### Kuwaiti Official Ends Visit to Tripoli

*LD112024 Tripoli JANA in English 1755 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Tripoli, 13 Shawal, 11 July, JAMAHIRYAH NEWS AGENCY — State Minister for the Cabinet Affairs in Kuwait 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn this afternoon left Tripoli at the end of a visit to the SPLAJ [Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah] which lasted for several days. In an announcement to a JANA reporter the Kuwait minister praised the Jamahiriyah for her outstanding role in all Arab issues and appreciated the achievements carried out by the Libyan Arab people in various fields.

Husayn pointed out that during the visit he discussed the strengthening and promotion of cooperation relations existing between the two sister nations. He then expressed his pleasure with cooperative attitude shown by the brothers in the Jamahiriyah to support and to develop mutual cooperation relations in all fields.

### Lebanese CP's Hawi Arrives, Makes Statement

*LD112002 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1848 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Tripoli, 11 Jul (JANA) — George Hawi, secretary general of the Lebanese Communist Party, arrived in Tripoli this evening.

In a statement to JANA at Tripoli International Airport he said the visit he and members of his delegation are paying to the Jamahiriyah comes in the wake of historic victories achieved in Lebanon represented by the expulsion of U.S. and NATO invasion forces, the abrogation of the 17 May agreement, and the placing of the country on the road toward asserting its Arab identity. He added that the visit is also taking place at a time when the fighting is intensifying against Zionist occupation forces in the south, where forces of the Lebanese national resistance are pursuing the enemy.

We have come to Jamahiriyah at this precise time, he said, to exchange views on the tasks of continuing the struggle in the Lebanese and other Arab arenas. Consultations, he said, have always been the means for defining the objectives for which Lebanon is struggling. These are pan-Arab objectives that concern the entire Arab nation and all those fighting for the good of this nation headed by the Great 1 September Revolution and its commander, brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Hawi added: We have come to express our solidarity with the Libyan Arab people against all provocations and plots being hatched by U.S. imperialism and reaction, to affirm our stand at the side of the Great 1 September Revolution, and our readiness to join the Libyan Arab people in defending the achievements of the Great 1 September with all our capabilities, because the Great 1 September Revolution is our revolution in Lebanon too. It is the revolution of the national progressive Lebanese forces, the revolution of the true revolutionaries of Palestine and of all strugglers and workers for complete liberation of our nation, its unity and advancement.

### Staunch Support for Lebanese Fighters Stressed

*LD112214 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Excerpts] Just as darkness of the whole world cannot hide the light of one candle, so all the intrigues of the plotters, the falsehoods of the mercenaries and the crimes of the traitors and agents, however strong, cannot distort and smear the Jamahiriyah's stand toward the Lebanese Arab people. This is a fact that should be realized by those hired lackeys and stooges who play with fire and embark on the implementation of the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary design of depriving the Lebanese Arab masses of their staunchest ally and supporter in their struggle for the liberation of every inch of their land and the safeguarding of their territorial integrity. True. This fact should be understood by those mercenaries implementing the Zionist-imperialist-reactionary scheme which seeks to drive a wedge between the Arab people of Lebanon and the Jamahiriyah.

Those lackeys who are cheap instruments in the hands of the enemies of Lebanon and of the Arab nation must realize they are butting their heads against brick walls and all their designs and scheming will end in failure and defeat. No force on earth can sow the seeds of sedition between the Arab people of Lebanon and the Arab people of the Jamahiriyah, or distort the Jamahiriyah's stands.

Every man, woman and child in Lebanon and in the Arab world, and indeed in the whole world, knows and realizes the basic role the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah has played and continues to play in providing direct material support for the Lebanese Arab people in their steadfastness and fight against the invading Zionists and crusaders who have desecrated the soil of Arab Lebanon. The Jamahiriyah has spared no arms or valuable help. It did not spare its sons, who fought alongside the Arab masses of Lebanon against the invading crusaders. Arab blood mingling with Arab blood and hands united in the battlefield affirmed the fact that this nation is one, its fate is one and it forms one body. If part of this body suffers from an ailment, the rest of the body becomes affected. The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah is the one offering unlimited support today to those fighting the Zionist enemy in southern Lebanon — both material and moral support at a time of a frightful Arab void in which only those voices calling for capitulation are heard.

Thus those mercenaries who act on orders from their masters to drive a wedge between the Arab people in Lebanon and the Arab people in the Jamahiriyah and who plot to distort the stands of the Jamahiriyah do so in vain. They are only implementing the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary plan which seeks to deprive the Lebanese Arab people of their staunchest prop and supporter of their struggle for freedom from the yoke of the Zionist occupation.

The Lebanese Arab people are called on today to put an immediate end to the plots of those mercenaries and to destroy their intrigues, plans and crimes. This is because they are the enemies of freedom, the enemies of Lebanon and the enemies of the entire Arab nation. The Lebanese Arab people, who through their alliance with the Jamahiriyah, Syria and the new revolutionary Fatah movement succeeded in destroying the humiliating 17

May agreement and in expelling the crusaders from their land, will not fail to destroy those mercenary lackeys who are playing with fire.

### JANA: SPLA 'Believed' To Have Downed Sudanese Plane

*LD110942 Tripoli JANA in English 0825 GMT 11 Jul 84*

["Sudanese Jet Brought Down by SPLA, Sudanese People's Liberation Army" — JANA headline]

[Text] Khartoum, 12 Shawal, 10 July, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The government of hireling Numayri this evening announced that two officers in the Air Force were killed when their jet crashed after taking off from Wadi Saydna base used by American Rapid Deployment Forces.

The communique of the Army Command distributed by the government's news agency [says] the two pilots were named as Major Billah Muhammad 'Abd al-Hahim and Major Mahjub Husayn 'Uthman. The communique did not give details on the incident, as for instance the type of the jet. However, it is believed that the aircraft was brought down by the fire of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army, SPLA.

As it is well known the revolution fighters had already shot down 3 of hireling Numayri's U.S. made jets, 2 of them F-5 and the third is a military carrier.

### Briefs

**Air Pact With Kuwait** — On Wednesday morning in Tripoli an agreement was signed beginning regular air flights between Libya and Kuwait. [Text] [Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 11 Jul 84 LD]

## MAURITANIA

### Haydala Receives Message From Buhari

*AB112100 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Lieutenant Colonel Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala, chairman of the CMSN and head of state, received in audience this morning the Nigerian ambassador to our country. The ambassador delivered to the head of state a message from his Nigerian counterpart, Major General Muhammadu Buhari. After the audience, the Nigerian ambassador explained to Mohamed Ould Behi the topic of his discussions with the head of state:

[Begin recording] I have just had the opportunity to be received by the president. My visit to him falls within the framework of regular consultations existing between Nigeria and Mauritania. I delivered to President Lt Col Ould Haydala a message from Maj Gen Buhari. The message concerned the relations between the two countries as well as topics of interest to our continent. [end recording]

## MOROCCO

### Al-Qadhdhafi Envoy Delivers Message to Rabat

*LD111528 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1445 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Rabat, 11 Jul (JANA) — Muhammad Abu al-Qasim az-Zuwayy arrived in Rabat today with a message from the brother leader of the revolution to King Hassan II connected with the joint Arab action with regard to the strategic and fateful issues of the Arab nation. Az-Zuwayy left Algiers this morning after having handed President Chadli Bendjedid a written message from the brother the leader.

### Journalists Witness Calm in Saharan Areas

*LD111319 Rabat MAP in English 1246 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Haouza (Moroccan Sahara), July 11 (MAP) — The Moroccan Ministry of Information has organized in collaboration with the Royal Armed Forces Command of the southern zone a tour in the Moroccan Saharan provinces for the benefit of representatives of the national press.

The latters who visited Tuesday Haouza and its vicinity have noted, contrary to the false allegations of the mercenaries and their masters, the calm and tranquillity prevailing in this locality where Saharan citizens have settled establishing a trade network with the north of the country in order to get their food supplies.

The journalists noted on the spot the presence of several vehicles coming from Agadir and Marrakech through Tan-Tan and Zag, a road that is completely secured.

The journalists of the national press have afterwards visited Jdiria where total security is prevailing for the nomads who settled a with their livestock all along Sakiat al-Hamra river neighbouring the locality.

The group of journalists could also see the housing projects that will be achieved for the benefit of the population of Jdiria.

## SUDAN

### Qatari Defense Minister's Message to At-Tayyib

*JN111535 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1445 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] First Vice President Retired Major General 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib received a message from his brother his highness Crown Prince Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, defense minister and commander in chief of the Qatari Armed Forces, dealing with the brotherly relations between the two fraternal countries and the means to strengthen and develop these relations in the interests of the two peoples.

The message was delivered by Hasan Ahmad Abu Hindi, acting charge d'affaires of Qatar's Embassy in Khartoum, when At-Tayyib received him this afternoon.

In press statements after the meeting, Abu Hindi stressed the

depth of the firm fraternal relations between the two countries.

He also said the first vice president has asked him to convey greetings from him and the Sudanese people to officials and the people in fraternal Qatar to stress the true ties between both countries.

**Military Spokesman on Securing Border Areas**
*JN111556 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1500 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Khartoum, 11 Jul (SUNA) — Major General Babakr 'Abd ar-Rahim, official spokesman of the People's Armed Forces, stressed that the People's Armed Forces have succeeded in searching and securing the border strip — Melwal, Nasir, Akobo, Pachala, and Pibor — after having killed and expelled the outlaws and purged the region.

In statements to SUNA, the official spokesman said this action took place after outlaw movements were noted in border areas between Sudan and Ethiopia at the beginning of autumn this year, and their repeated and foiled attempts to attack People's Armed Forces border posts.

The spokesman pointed out that our brave forces are pursuing the outlaws everywhere and until their activities are completely and finally contained and destroyed.

He added: That area of our great Sudan will always remember this rare heroism of our Armed Forces, and will remember the precious blood spilled for Sudan's unity and stability.

**Numayri Agrees to Extention of Assembly Debate**
*JN111958 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1750 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Khartoum, 11 Jul (SUNA) — President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri has agreed to extend the period for discussions in the People's Assembly on the proposed ammendments to the Constitution, this came in response to a request from the Assembly.

This was announced by People's Assembly Speaker 'Izz ad-Din as-Sayyid in today's session. As-Sayyid said this decision is a typical response from the president who responds to the resolutions and recomendations of the constitutional institutions due to his concern for the People's Assembly to reach a formula that will preserve national unity, the cohesion of the internal front, and stress the need for rallying the nation around Islam's fluttering banners.

A petition was presented to the speaker for passing on to the president by 105 members out of 133 who attended the session requesting the extension.

Speaker 'Izz ad-Din as-Sayyid announced suspension of the Assembly's meetings as of today to enable the committees and members of the Assembly to conduct more dialogue and to study further the proposed ammendments. He said he will convene the Assembly at a later date to discuss and approve the state budget.

The president's response was met with warm welcome by all Assembly members who applauded for a number of minutes, expressing satisfaction with this response which confirms the cohesion of the various organs and institutions in the country and the close cooperation among them.

**Numayri Addresses Prison Wardens in Khartoum**
*JN111524 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1420 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Khartoum, 11 Jul (SUNA) — In a speech to prison wardens today in Khartoum on the occasion of their pledge of loyalty to President Numayri and in accordance with the Holy Koran and the teachings of the prophet, the president said the Islamic path embarked on by Sudan with persistence, makes it necessary for us to seek education and reform with the same effort we seek eradication of corruption. He explained that the only way forward and to achieve the highest standards of virtue and purity in society is to find the fine balance between the effort to face corruption and the jihad against evil.

The president praised the efforts of the prison wardens, their role, and performance. He added that judiciary institutions must assume new duties in light of the Islamic path. The prison yards must become centers of Islamic preaching and enlightenment, so inmates will revert to correct ways, and amend their evil ways.

Addressing the prison wardens, President Numayri said the pledge he received is a commitment by the president as well as a commitment by a group entrusted with grave duties and great responsibilities in achieving the aims of society and its objectives. The prison wardens, as part of the regular forces, are the arm by which justice and stability prevails, and how security and peace of mind are spread over the homeland.

## TANZANIA

### Bulgaria's Filipov Arrives for Official 3-Day Visit

*EA112009 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1300 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] The Bulgarian premier, Ndugu Grisha Filipov, arrived in Dar es Salaam this afternoon for a 3-day official visit to the country. Ndugu Filipov was met at the Dar es Salaam International Airport by his host, Prime Minister Ndugu Salim Ahmed Salim, party and government officials, and hundreds of Dar es Salaam residents.

Ndugu Filipov, who is heading a seven-man delegation, will hold talks with Ndugu Salim this evening before attending a dinner hosted in his honor by Ndugu Salim. Ndugu Filipov will call on President Nyerere at Butiama tomorrow.

Before coming to Tanzania, the Bulgarian premier visited Ghana, Congo, Zimbabwe, and Mozambique.

Tanzania and Bulgaria have a joint economic, scientific, and technical cooperation commission.

### Salim, Filipov Discuss Relations

*LD112205 Dar es Salaam External Service in English 1800 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Tanzania has called on the international community not to be misled by South African propaganda on its apartheid and colonialism policies towards southern Africa. In his speech at a dinner he hosted in honor of the visiting Bulgarian prime minister, Ndugu Grisha Filipov, the prime minister, Ndugu Salim Ahmed Salim called on the international community to step up its vigilance for the total isolation of racist South Africa. Ndugu Salim reiterated Tanzania's firm support for the South African liberation movement, the ANC, and SWAPO of Namibia. He also said that Tanzania decries any effort to set aside the UN Security Council Resolution 435 which calls for unconditional independence for Namibia.

On international matters, the prime minister told Ndugu Filipov that Tanzania is deeply concerned about the arms race, particularly on nuclear arms which had resulted in the deterioration of East-West relations. He called for greater understanding between nations which, he said, provide greater guarantees for world peace and stability.

Meanwhile, Tanzania and Bulgaria have agreed to form a technical committee which will look into ways of expanding existing bilateral relations. The agreement has been reached after talks this evening between the prime minister, Ndugu Salim, and the visiting Bulgarian Premier Ndugu Grisha Filipov.

According to an official of the prime minister's office, both sides have stressed commitment towards the successful realization of a meaningful cooperation between the two countries. The official said during the talks, which were held at the state house in Dar es Salaam, the two sides deeply reviewed bilateral relations with a view to strengthening and expanding them.

The Bulgarian prime minister is in the country for a 3-day official visit. He is expected to pay a courtesy call on President Nyerere at Butiama in Mara region tomorrow.

## CHAD

### Bardai Claims French-FAN Collusion To Doom Talks

*AB111315 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 10 Jul 84*

[Text] [Passage indistinct] A few days before the roundtable conference on national reconciliation, French imperialists and their recognized agents are repeating the scenario they set up at the beginning of the year in order to prevent the current procedure from succeeding. In fact, in an interview with the Ivorian newspaper *FRATERNITE MATIN*, the leader of the Ndjamena group said that the Brazzaville conference is merely a preparatory meeting and that it cannot solve everything. In the same vein, the Northern Armed Forces external relations minister has attacked the Organization of African Unity. Finally, the Central Committee of the National Union of Independence andRevolution [UNIR] [words indistinct] developed the same arguments, that is that the Brazzaville conference could turn into aconfrontation between the Ndjamena coalition and the various opposition movements, so it must be preceded by a preparatory meeting to be organized by the Republic of Congo. [passage indistinct] As we predicted, the present behavior of the renegade Ndjamena clique is only the outcome of Christian Nucci's recent visit to Ndjamena. In fact, during his visit to Ndjamena, the French minister of cooperation, upon directives from the Elysee, dictated the stand to be adopted by the French protege. [passage indistinct]

### 'Large Number' of FAN Troops Reported Killed by Mine

*AB111152 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 10 Jul 84*

[Summary] The military situation in the southern part of the country is taking a serious turn. "According to the latest report, a Saviem truck carrying a large number of FAN soldiers was blown up by a mine on Friday, 6 July, in the village of (Filou). The mine was laid by the commandos of the National Liberation Army." Many people died and many others were wounded in this incident.

## GUINEA

### President Lansana Conte's Ramadan Message

*AB111600 Conakry Domestic Service in French*
*0915 GMT 1 Jul 84*

[President Lansana Conte's message to the nation contained in his reply to the wishes expressed to him on the occasion of the Ramadan festivites in Conakry on 30 June — recorded]

[Text] The people of Guinea yesterday celebrated the holy Ramadan with very great joy and happiness. On the occasion, the head of state, Colonel Lansana Conte, who performed his religious duties with humility together with the Muslim population of Conakry, received the members of the Military Committee of National Redress [CMRN] and of the government as well as the religious authorities immediately after the main prayer. Answering the wishes of the CMRN, the government, and the first religious head of the country, President of the Republic Col Lansana Conte called for national unity and patience:

[Begin Conte recording] Members of the CMRN, members of the government, ambassadors of friendly countries, imams: After these good words spoken by the prime minister and our first religious authority, I only have to thank all of you for the visit you are paying to one of your sons. The task you entrusted to us is important and indeed difficult, but it can be facilitated by the work of all. In a few words and without repeating what we have always said, we urge each of you to work in the post he occupies. In that way, we will achieve our goal. [applause]

Of course, not everyone can be a minister or a permanent under secretary or occupy an important post, but occupation of a post does not mean the work itself. Working means doing exactly what you have to do at the post you were assigned to. [applause] Since our takeover, all your sons at the head of the country have had a single target: to heal the wounds of the Guineans after 26 years of sufferings. [applause] Our goal can never be achieved without the help of all the people, the youth, the women, the elders, and the marabouts. Everybody should help to achieve the objectives defined by the CMNR for all Guineans. Some people are perhaps expecting miracles but there will be no miracles; there will never by any miracles. [applause] Some are impatient and are wondering about what the CMNR has done since 3 April. Let us say that we have done nothing so far; but be patient. You have beeen patient for 26 years; we all waited. [applause] Do not judge us after only 3 months. This would be premature. Wait at least 1 or 2 years before beginning to judge us. [applause]

Some people are dissatisfied because they have been transferred to other posts. You know that life is change; therefore no Guinean should complain; to complain is to give up. Some people have been in charge of important posts for 26 years. For 26 years, we have seen nothing concrete. I therefore ask you to let me try some other people in certain posts. [applause] We have no right to always leave behind people who can do something for the country. Allow us to try other people; we are not rejecting you. We have said that no one is being rejected but some people still do not understand anything. If you remove the director of a company, he would say you are against him: the CMNR is against no one. We are trying. We ourselves are no probation; [as heard] all the members of the present government are on probation. He who is competent will remain in the post assigned to him; he who is incompetent in his post will be appointed to a more suitable post.

We only ask all of you to give us a little more time. Some people are too impatient. If they are in too much of a hurry, I think they may overstep the line. Let me make it clear that we are going forward together — the CMNR and everybody who is willing to work. If you are in front of us, you are lost; if you stay behind, you are lost. [applause] I do not want to make a long speech; I think that is not necessary. I am counting on everyone's understanding. As I have just said, there are some marabouts who think they cannot help. But just saying "may God help you" is a help. [applause]

I simply ask everybody to work in good faith. If you are a director today, you may be a minister tomorrow; therefore I am asking you for a bit of patience. I am asking for a bit of patience from everyone.

Be our spokesmen with people who are absent today and make them understand that the CMNR is not composed of gods. They are human beings. God is leading us. We cannot do what God does not allow but we have the will. All the members of the CMNR have the will to accomplish what they promised, what they said. You all listened to our communiques. We have the will to do it, but we will never be able to do it without your help. You should also be aware of that. We are working; some are sabotaging what we are doing; that will not work.

Each of us should know what he has to do; everyone is free to come to any member of the CMNR or the government and tell him what is going wrong and what should be changed. But no one has the right to criticize anyone without giving him a piece of advice. [applause] What we are asking for, therefore, is advice. As the prime minister said a few moments ago, we are only human beings; even a marabout sometimes makes a mistake when reading the Koran although he has been reading it for years; yet he still makes mistakes. [applause] Only God never makes mistakes because He is perfect. We are human beings; we are not perfect. You are human beings and you are not perfect, so, do not consider our errors as serious mistakes. We will make lots of mistakes but you too have been making mistakes for 26 years. [applause] So, we are asking you — I am speaking now on behalf of the CMNR and the government — they are all your sons; all of them came from a village, a family. [sentence as heard] If you cannot say something to someone, go to someone who can talk to him face to face and tell him that what he is doing wrong. The best way to correct the person concerned is to tell him what he is doing wrong and that he is being watched instead of disparaging him everwhere. So, I ask you to help us. A country is built on truth. Anyone who refuses to tell me the truth does not like me. That is the way I see things. If I make a mistake, he who tells me so and corrects me is the one who wants me to progress. But there are now some people who want us to fail so that people may make fun of us. We will succeed, I assure you. [applause]

We do not want to betray the people. We want to work with the people, with those who are in the fields and those in the offices; we want to work with all of them. All the shady maneuvers are

among the civil servants. Villagers are respectable. [applause] He who works has no time to criticize anyone. He has no time to go here and there to tell lies. If he is busy, he cannot do anything else. Therefore, I ask you on behalf of the CMNR and on behalf of the government to help us.

I thank you for coming on this day of festivities. Each of us should agree to work. [end recording]

### Prime Minister Traore, Delegation Visit SFRY, Romania

For Belgrade and Bucharest coverage of the official visit of Prime Minister Colonel Diarra Traore, Foreign Affairs Minister Captain Facine Toure, and Minister of Information Captian Mohamed Traore, see the Yugoslavia and Romania sections of the 10 July Easter Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

## NIGERIA

### Envoy to London Recalled for Consultations

*OW120022 Hong Kong AFP in English 2358 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Excerpts] London, July 11 (AFP) — The Nigerian high commissioner (ambassador) in London, Major-General Laldu Hananiya, has been recalled to Lagos for consultations, a High Commission spokesman said here today.

The Nigerian military government had recalled Gen Hananiya for talks with head of state General Muhammadu Buhari on "the current situation in London," but he would return to his post afterwards, the spokesman said.

Gen Hananiya would leave London tonight or tomorrow, he added.

Reliable sources here said earlier today that the British Government would announce before the end of the week what diplomatic measures it planned to take against the Nigerian Government if it did not give fuller collaboration with the inquiry into the kidnap of exiled millionaire Nigerian politician Umaru Dikko.

Four men, three Israelis and one Nigerian, appeared in court here today charged with the kidnap and with drugging Mr Dikko, and were remanded in custody until July 19.

Police said today they were looking for four other suspects.

One strong rumour among informed sources here is that London could decide to expel Gen Hananiya, although the British Government has refused all official comment on continuing contacts between the two governments.

Gen Hananiya called at the Foreign Office today for the fourth time since the kidnapping.

### Commentary: Nigeria Ready To 'Pay Britain Back'

*AB111150 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Station commentary]

[Text] The facts about the treatment meted out to the crew of the Nigerian plane held in london over the Dikko affair have now been known. The over-zealous British police immediately tied [words indistinct] "kidnappers" on the necks of the crew members after they had been stripped. Their photographs were then taken. The innocent Nigerians were also served with food unfit for human consumption. The sum total of what happened was that our men were subjected to the worst human degradation anyone can think of. In contrast to such inhuman treatment, the Federal Government lodged the crew of the British Caledonia plane at its special guest house on Victoria Island overlooking the Atlantic Ocean. By any standard, that was a humane treatment.

The presence of two ministers at the airport along with other top government functionaries on the day the Nigerian crew members arrived in Lagos have implications which Britain ought to take note of. First, what the Federal Government has done is to recognize the gravity of the ordeal our men have been subjected to. Secondly, it was a protest signal that we disapprove of the way the British police sidetracked their country's law by presuming that the Nigerian crew members were guilty of an offense they did not commit. Thirdly, the presence of such top Federal Government officials at the airport was an indication that this country is not about to throw its citizens to the wolves. We are prepared to defend our citizens who are being persecuted by some foreign enemy who claims to be a friend. There is one thing that should be (?impressed) on the minds of the British politicians issuing inflamatory statements against Nigeria: that it shall continue to stand by any of her citizens who are being marked for persecution by any foreign government or their agents. The government and people of Nigeria will not stand idly by when our people are being harrassed by British politicians who are so emotional as to ignore the fact that Britain does not have all the trump cards. Only farsighted British politicians would know that Nigeria is prepared to pay Britain back in her own coin.

The world in which we live today is an interdependent one; so no country which (?offends) another country should expect to get away with it. Nigeria's position on the Dikko affair is quite clear. As the Federal Government has said, we did not plan his abduction and we [words indistinct] another country. Rather, Britain is jeopardizing the relations with Nigeria as long as she harbors those who have looted our treasury and are now using their ill-gotten wealth to plan military attack on their country.

And as Professor Olusoye of the Nigerian Institute of International Affairs has said, Britain's request for a waiver of diplomatic immunity for some of our men is ridiculous. No section of the Geneva Convention on diplomatic immunity provides for such a criminal request. This is because it is the British police trying to impose its [words indistinct] evidence to implicate some of our diplomats in a crime that was not masterminded by them or their country. After all is said and done, it should be clear to the British Government that the people of this country are solidly behind their government in the Dikko affair.

The people will not hesitate to give their support to the government in its great determination to protect free Nigerian citizens from anyone, from anywhere whatsoever.

### British Claim of Ill-Treatment 'Blatant Lie'

*AB111235 Lagos International Service in English 0930 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Viewpoint]

[Text] An allegation has been made by the British Foreign Office that the crew and passengers of the British Caledonian airliner which was detained in Lagos last weekend were ill treated. Viewpoint states that this is a blatant lie and part of the smear campaign by Britain against the military administration in Nigeria.

It is necessary to make the point that the British Caledonian airliner was detained in Lagos as Nigeria's response to the arrest and detention of a Nigeria Airways cargo plane and its crew by British authorities. Only the British plane and its crew were detained in Lagos. The passengers were immediately released and handed over to the British Caledonian airline to make alternative arrangements for their flight.

There was therefore no question of any form of maltreatment of the passengers. As for members of the crew, they were accomodated in a luxurious Federal Government guest house on Victoria Island in Lagos. There was no reason for Nigeria to mete out any act of ill treatment to the crew. All that concerned the Nigerian authorities was the release of the Nigerian airliner and its crew arrested in London, and the Nigerian Government made it clear that the British plane and its crew would be released once the Nigerian aircraft and its crew were released. On this, Nigeria kept its word.

The allegation of ill treatment made by the British Foreign Office is therefore ridiculous. It is clearly part of the smear campaign by Britain against the military administration in Nigeria. The absurdity and baselessness of the allegation was especially brought home to the British people and the rest of the world by the pilot of the British Caledonian aircraft in his interview over the BBC World Service. The pilot was emphatic that he and his colleagues had nothing to complain about the treatment they received in Lagos. His only concern was what he saw at the disruption of his arrangement for the weekend in London.

Also, the BBC reported that only about 30 out of more than 300 of the original passengers traveled back with the released British plane. The rest had been flown to Britain under alternative arrangements. So how did the British office come about its allegation of molestation of the crew and passengers of the plane? Perhaps it was an attempt to cover up the harrassment and humiliation to which the crew of the Nigeria Airways plane was subjected to by the British authorities.

For what turned out to be unfounded suspicion, the Nigerians were made to go through harrowing experiences in the hands of British security agents. They were stripped and exposed to the cold, physically branded with labels as kidnappers, while samples of their hair and fingernails were cut. It is ironical that it is the British Government — which has nothing absolutely to complain about — that has come out with a frivolous allegation. Obviously, the only reasons for the noise from London are the prejudice and hostility nursed by Britain against Nigeria.

### British Caledonian Statement Cited

*AB111210 Lagos NAN in English 1002 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Lagos, July 10 (NAN) — The British Caledonian Airways Ltd has expressed appreciation to the Federal Military Government for releasing its Boeing 747 aircraft and crew.

In a statement issued in Lagos today, the airline's general manager in Nigeria, Mr Graham Broadbridge, said that his company fully understood why the Federal Military Government detained the aircraft. He said that the airline was not harbouring "bad thoughts" toward Nigeria and that "B. Cal is dedicated to the success of Nigeria both economically and socially."

Mr Broadbridge stated that as far as the airline was concerned, "events of these few days have now passed. We bear no malice either toward Nigeria or the Nigeria Airways."

### Reasons UK Should Extradite Dikko Explained

*AB120730 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Commentary by Johnson Akindaye]

[Text] On assumption of office at the tail end of last year, the Federal Military Government [FMG] made it known that it will recover all public property illegally acquired by the erstwhile leaders in the country. Some of those who knew that they had a case to answer took to their heels. Umaru Dikko was one of them.

When it was known that Dikko had chosen Britain to launch what he described as a jihad against his country, the official position here was that Dikko and his like should be extradited by Britain. Top government functionaries said on many occasions that the former politicians hiding in Britain should be routinely sent back to this country. Nobody expected anything less. But Britain gave a cold shoulder to this request. The authorities in London claimed that Dikko and some of the main big shots were not permanent residents in Britain. The British Government said that they were in and out of Britain and so could not be easily traced to permanent address.

With the incessant appearance of Dikko on British television and radio and his paid advertisements in newspapers there, it was hard to substantiate the claims by the British Goverment. The attempted abduction of the fugitive has also established the fact that he indeed resides in Britain, otherwise the British police would not have been that keen about what happens to him. But when the cat was let out of the bag and it was discovered that Dikko was resident in Britain, the Thatcher administration found another alibi: They said that Nigeria had not made any formal request for the extradition of the fugitive. Since Nigeria's stand is to explore all legal avenues to bring back the runaways, she has

now formally requested Britain to send Dikko back. In addition, two Britons who breached Nigeria's airport security regulations should be returned to Nigeria to face criminal charges. With these requests, Britain will have no other excuse to offer for the hospitality she has extended to Nigerians who are now wanted in their country to answer some vital questions. In essence, the ball is right now in Britain's court.

Meanwhile, it is detectible that the British news media would manipulate facts and dish blatant lies to the British public. Many Nigerians view the role of the British media as a case of clear conspiracy between the government and the press in Britain to assail the truth and (?mingle) British public opinion. The two of them are doing this against the principles British public opinion stands for. The British people believe in moral rectitude, justice, and fair play. They believe in accountability. They cannot stand for a moment anybody who abuses his official position. A public officer discovered to have soiled his hands with corruption would not be condoned by the people. Only recently, a member of Mrs Thatcher's cabinet had to resign for sexual misconduct: He had put his secretary in the family way, a behavior the British public opinion felt was unbecoming of such a public figure.

It is against this background that the British people should call their government to order. Umaru Dikko was a cabinet minister in the ousted civilian regime in Nigeria. Such a person should be at home now to throw some light into the actions of the government, which are now under scrutiny. Besides, he had some personal matters to clear. For example, he is believed to be worth billions of our money he stole from our treasury. In fact, it is part of this money that he is believed to be spending to plan and execute an armed attack on Nigeria.

What is good for the goose is good for the gander. The British people will not allow any of the fugitives to get away with such grievous offenses. We have also resolved to cleanse our country of corruption and abuse of office. It should be expected, therefore, that British public opinion will once more prevail on the Thatcher administration to make the right choice between the laudible overall goals of Nigeria and the narrow, criminal, and despicable (?interests) of people like Umaru Dikko.

**Idiagbon Announces Border Trading Committee Established**

*AB111454 Lagos NAN in English 1352 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Lagos, 11 July (NAN/PANA) — Nigeria's chief of staff, Supreme Military Headquarters, Brig Tunde Idiagbon, said in Lagos yesterday that the government had set up a committee comprising ministers and top government officials to look into the issue of border trading between Nigeria and its neighbours.

Exchanging views with the Cameroonian ambassador to Nigeria, Mr Mohaman Lamine, who visited him, Brig Idiagbon said that the report of the committee would help to minimise the problems of the people trading across the borders.

He added that the report would lead to a new arrangement which would legitimise trading at the borders.

On the illegal transportation of essential commodities to Cameroon, Brig Idiagbon said that as "a big brother," Nigeria was ready to help its neigbours but that the government would not tolerate a situation in which things meant for its people were diverted elsewhere. Brig Idiagbon told the ambassador that if the two countries appreciated each other's internal problems and respected each other's laws, there would be no problem between them. The chief of staff called for exchange of visits between students and organizations of Nigeria and those of Cameroon, pointing out that this would further strengthen the bond of friendship between the two countries. On some of the problems facing diplomats in Nigeria as a result of the border closure, Brig Idiagbon promised that the government would look into them.

Earlier, the ambassador, who is also the doyen of the diplomatic corps in Nigeria, had appealed to the chief of staff to look into the border closure as it affected members of the diplomatic corps and trading between Nigeria and Cameroon. He commended the efforts of the present administration to revive the Nigerian economy.

**Press Asked To Respond Positively to Expectations**

*AB111830 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] The minister of information, social development, youth, sports and culture, Group Captain Samson Emeke Omerua, said today that the press should respond positively to leadership expectations at this period of the nation's economic recession. Group Captain Omerua made the remark in Lagos today while commissioning the new [name indistinct] printing machine of the *PUNCH* group of newspapers. He remarked that it was unfortunate that the press had not seemed to take full recognizance of such leadership expectations. The minister noted that the diversity of ownership, interest, and leadership of newspapers had diverted the print media from reflecting on issues of grave national concern.

Group Capt Omerua said it was sad that some newspapers failed to accord the due respect to issues of national interest and national security and operated as though they were above the law. Group Capt Omerua stated that it was not only the machine that made a good newspaper, but the professional quality and high standard of responsibility displayed in the paper's editorial content.

The chairman of the *PUNCH* newspapers, Chief Molushoye Aboderin, appealed to the government to grant an unconditional pardon to the two *GUARDIAN* journalists recently jailed. Chief Aboderin stated that the offense committed by the journalists was a minor one which should not have attracted the jail sentence. He also pleaded with the government to repeal Decree No 4 of 1984.

The machine, which cost 1.5 million naira, is capable of producing 100,000 copies of newspapers in an hour. Also commissioned was a plant designed to supplement power supply by the Nigerian Electric Power Authority.

## ANGOLA

### ANGOP Commentary Decries 'Imperialist Strategy'

*MB111940 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[ANGOP commentary: "New Imperialist Strategy in Southern Africa"]

[Text] The latest criminal actions carried out by UNITA's armed gangsters are evidence of the new imperialist strategy in southern Africa, as part of the permanent aggression against the People's Republic of Angola and the progressive countries of the region.

Already convinced of the impossibility of destroying the Angolan revolution through the strength of sophisticated weaponry which it supplies to regular armies, mercenaries, and traitors who have carried out aggression against us ever since the dawning of our independence, the Reagan administration and its allies and satellites in southern Africa and capitalist Europe have agreed among themselves to apply pressure through a new strategy against the People's Republic of Angola, our people, and our vanguard party. This strategy, drawn up by the computers of the CIA, is based on various motives and involves impressive human and financial resources. Millions of dollars have been invested in the new strategy of Washington and Pretoria.

Washington and Pretoria have mobilized governments, bribed several politicians, and bought and sold the consciences of people. Once this scenario was set, the performance began immediately. Just as if by magic a magician withdraws a rabbit from his tall hat, the racist and belligerent Pretoria regime made a number of pacifist statements and declared itself prepared to solve the problems of southern Africa through negotiations. It proposed the signing of a nonaggression pact with the People's Republic of Mozambique and talks with Angola for the withdrawal of its forces from the national territory, as well as the subsequent implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435 for Namibian independence.

At the same time, the CIA activated its propaganda agents in capitalist Europe and mounted a gigantic publicity and disinformation operation with the objective of redeeming apartheid and imposing a new image of Pretoria's racist government, giving credit to the puppet gangs which South Africa trained, armed, and infiltrated into Angola and Mozambique.

The command headquarters of the operation is based in Portugal where the Angolan counterrevolutionaries enjoys great freedom of movement, official protection, and easy propaganda in certain press circles — including (?state) information organs. The first act of the farce performed by Washington and Pretoria took place in Lisbon itself, with Mario Soares and Pieter Botha as protagonists. It was also significant that the head of the Catholic Church received the racist prime minister at the Vatican during Pieter Botha's propaganda visit to Europe, which reached its zenith in Lisbon with an official invitation to Mr Mario Soares to pay an official visit to South Africa.

Nonetheless, it has not been easy to gain credit for the puppet gangsters who are carrying out actions in Mozambique and Angola and who are trained, armed, and infiltrated from the border areas by racist South Africa. It is not easy to rescue the international image of well known criminals, declared traitors, and assassins. It is not easy to ignore the reality of thousands of elderly, women, and children who have been barbarously murdered in the villages, fields, and schools, the kidnap of civilians and foreign aid workers in Angola and Mozambique who participate in national reconstruction, and the struggle against famine and underdevelopment. It is not easy to revive corpses, and UNITA in Angola and the Mozambique National Resistance in Mozambique are already corpses who will be done away with in the near future, although they are still active today. Imperialism, however, does not give up easily. The evidence of the defeats which the UNITA puppet gangsters have been suffering in Angola in direct confrontations with our glorious People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola and the absence of military victories to feed the gigantic propaganda and disinformation campaign of the capitalist press have determined the actions carried out, which are of a spectacular nature but of minor tactical and military signifiance.

The puppet gangsters have intensified attacks on economic targets, assassinations, and the kidnapping of civilians and foreign aid workers, and more recently of priests, nuns, and missionaries. Those are the great military victories of today, news of which is spread in Europe through UNITA communiques and widely circulated by the information network in the service of imperialism. These are actions of despair which already point to the defeat of imperialism and its lackeys in Angola. The most recent and significant example — for the connotations which might be drawn from it, from the so-called victories of UNITA's armed gangs — undoubtedly is the kidnapping in Quibala last June of a Colombian missionary and nine nuns, of whom five were Mexican, three Spanish, and one Angolan. Free to practice their faith on Angolan territory, according to the laws which guide our revolutionary state, it was these nine nuns and the missionary priest who became the victims of the criminal gangsters used by imperialism in its crusade against communism and in defense of Western civilization.

The People's Republic of Angola, our government, and our people condemn this new criminal action with the same vehemence as it condemned the kidnapping of the archbishop of Luanda, Dr Alexandre do Nascimento, in Cunene Province last year and the assassination by the UNITA gangs of priests and missionaries. The condemnation and repudiation of such acts are also a consistent facet of the progressive and peace-loving countries and forces throughout the world. In this regard, a message issued by some religious sectors merely deplores those acts of violence which led to the country's ruin.

Finally, what must one think of the significant coincidence of yet another direct attack by the UNITA gangs against the Catholic Church and the audience given by the Pope to Pieter Botha, the racist prime minister, in the Vatican? But there are still those who do not think or who obstinately refuse to think!

### GDR Party Leader Meets MPLA Party Officials

*MB112040 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Guenter Sieber, the chairman of the Department of International Relations of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED] arrived in the city of Lubango this morning for a visit to Huila Province lasting several hours. Guenter Sieber, who is a member of the SED Central Committee, was received on his arrival by members of the MPLA-Labor Party and Government of Huila Province, who took him on a visit to the (Zwala) beer factory. This afternoon's program for Guenter Sieber's visit includes visits to places of historical and political interest in Huila Province and his return to Luanda.

Guenter Sieber arrived in Angola on 9 July for an official visit of several days, which has already included official talks with officials of the MPLA-Labor Party, namely Afonso Van Dunem Mbinda, secretary for external relations of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, and Antonio Lenga, director of the External Relations Department of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee. The issues discussed during the talks centered on the analysis of the current state of bilateral relaitons and the international situation.

### President Dos Santos Swears in New Officials

*MB120854 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the president of the Republic, yesterday swore in the new government officials who were appointed on Saturday through presidential decrees. The new officials who were sworn in were Henrique Santos, Onambwe, minister of industry; Galvao Branco, deputy minister of industry; Desiderio Costa, deputy minister of petroleum; Fernando da Piedade, deputy minister of the interior; and Mendes de Carvalho, ambassador to the GDR.

Two deputy provincial commissioners were also sworn in. They are Paulo Massengo, Sentir, for Zaire Province, and Joao Maria Inacio (de Carvalho) for Namibe Province.

#### Briefs

**New Ambassador From Zaire** — Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the Angolan head of state, received the credentials of (Ilangwa Ioka) accrediting him as the new ambassador of the Republic of Zaire to the People's Republic of Angola in Luanda yesterday. [Text] [Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 12 Jul 84 MB]

## LESOTHO

### BCP Publication Refutes Remarks on Elections

*MB120608 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] In its latest issue, the publication of the South African-based so-called Lesotho Liberation Army has dissociated the Mokhehle faction of the Basotholand Congress Party, BCP, from recent statements made by Mr Geoffrey Kolisang about the forthcoming general elections.

Mr Kolisang, who describes himself as secretary general of the Mokhehle faction of the BCP, has recently announced that the BCP Executive Committee had decided that it would contest the elections. In an article headed, I quote, It Is Not True, unquote, the publication states that Mr Kolisang ceased to be a member of the BCP Executive in 1967. It accuses Mr Kolisang of misleading the people by continuing to call himself a member of the BCP Executive and secretary general of the Mokhehle faction of that party.

The BCP publication refutes Mr Kolisang's announcement that the Executive Committee of the BCP met to discuss the forthcoming elections. The BCP further accuses Mr Kolisang of working for the interest of the prime minister, Dr Jonathan. It accuses him of having helped Dr Jonathan to form the interim national assembly in 1973 when Mr Kolisang returned from London.

Mr Mokhehle's faction of the BCP accuses Mr Kolisang of being a rebel who collaborates with enemies of the BCP. It states that Mr Kolisang has no power to convene or the right to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Mokhehle faction of the BCP. It further states that any resolutions made at the meeting convened by Mr Kolisang were not made in the name or on behalf of the Mokhehle faction of the BCP.

The Mokhehle faction claims that Mr Kolisang had previously failed to win any election because the BCP had known him to be a supporter of Dr Jonathan even when he was still secretary general of the party. On its policy towards the forthcoming elections, the faction, contrary to the recent statements by Mr Kolisang, states that the faction will not take part in the election.

### BCP Denies Connections to Democratic Alliance

*MB120737 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Mr Phuka Chaolane, the chairman of the Basotho Democratic Alliance [BDA] which was formed by the South African foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, in January this year, claimed falsely that he represented the Mokhehle faction of the Basotholand Congress Party, BCP.

This statement is made in the latest edition of the publication (*LIKHOTLONG*), published by the so-called Lesotho Liberation Army. The publication states that Mr Chaolane gives the impression that there is a connection between the BCP and the BDA, a

connection the publication describes as wishful thinking. It states that the Mokhehle faction of the BCP does not owe allegiance to the BDA and has nothing whatsoever to do with it.

When it was formed, the BDA claimed that it was an alliance of all the opposition factions in Lesotho. The Mokhehle faction of the BCP is not the first opposition faction to dissociate itself from the BDA. The first opposition faction to do so was the United Party, led by the former national assembly member Charles Mofeli, which was followed by Mr Edwin Leanye's Maremattou Freedom Party.

This latest denial of alliance membership leaves the alliance only with the Phuka Chaolane group of the BCP. The BCP publication also states that Mr Phuka Chaolane is not a member of the Mokhehle faction of the BCP and claims that he was expelled in April 1973. According to the publication, Mr Chaolane, like Mr G. Kolisang, has no right to represent the BCP. This statement leaves Mr Chaolane in an uncertain position as he is also expelled from the faction of the BCP led by Mr G.P. Ramoreboli. He was expelled after he had lost a battle for the leadership of the Ramoreboli faction in a high court case.

### Prime Minister Receives Soviet Delegation

*MB120620 Maseru Domestic in English 1600 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] The prime minister, the right honorable Dr Leabua Jonathan, today received a four-man delegation of the Soviet Afro Asian Peoples Solidarity Committee [as heard] led by the foreign minister of the Soviet Republic of Lithuania. The delegation, which also included the Soviet charge d'affaires in Maseru, Mr Sergey Smirnov, has been in Lesotho since Saturday last week holding discussions with government ministers and several government officials.

Among others, the delegation held discussions with the minister of cooperatives and rural development, who is also secretary general of the Basotho National Party, the honorable V.M. Makhele, and the minister of information and broadcasting, the honorable D.T. Sixishe.

## MADAGASCAR

### Indian Ocean Experts Discuss Cooperation

*MB111234 Antananarivo Domestic Service in French 0430 GMT 10 July 84*

[Text] Experts of the Indian Ocean Cooperation Commission have been meeting since yesterday in Antananarivo within the framework of South-South economic cooperation. This is the first meeting of its kind among Mauritius, Seychelles, and Madagascar. Observers from Reunion, the Comoros, and the European Development Fund are also attending. Such cooperation has become a necessary in order to emerge from the crisis situation. The meeting should last 4 days and follows the general accord for regional cooperation signed at Victoria, Seychelles, in January 1984.

The opening session was attended by Malagasy Minister of Commerce Georges Solofson. In his opening speech, Mr Ampy Augustin Portos, who is the acting Malagasy foreign minister, spoke about the tasks the experts have been given, namely examining the progress of cooperation between the countries [words indistinct] the projects to ensure the development of the interested countries. The Victoria conference opened up new perspectives for the participants, and it was an important act in the rapprochment of the island, Mr Ampy Augustin Portos said. Due to their geographical positions, history, and natural resources, our countries have particular facilities available to begin common activities. We have thus laid the foundations for new cooperation, and it is therefore our duty to develop harmoniously and to instill that development into the region. (? A number) of projects have already been undertaken in a relatively short period of time. Mr Ampy Augustin Portos also pointed out that various forms of cooperation in a wide variety of fields are always possible.

Mr Ampy Augustin Portos then spoke on the issue of commercial exchanges, studies of which are entering their second phase. The areas of exchange are: the creation of an interisland boat service, the lack of which has been an obstacle to exchanges; carrying out regional tuna fishing projects; development of tourism in the Indian Ocean; common production of foodstuffs; and a number of other projects in the fields of the air [aerien], energy, industry, and so forth.

Minister Ampy Augustin Portos also specified that the meeting of ministers of the Indian Ocean Commission took decisions on four projects, while another four will be the subject of our recommendations. It was the tasks of the experts [words indistinct] and to know how to deal with obstacles. Our regional cooperation is in the framework of the new international approach [words indistinct] through concrete actions and we hope to cooperate on the basis of a wider [words indistinct].

## MOZAMBIQUE

### Government, Renamo Reportedly Hold Talks

*LD120927 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 0700 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] The Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique and the Armed Front the Mozambique National Resistance [Renamo] have reportedly met. Representatives of the Maputo government and of Renamo are reported to have held their first direct talks according to information reaching African diplomatic sources in the Portuguese capital.

The talks were reportedly held in a European capital — either London or Geneva, but not Lisbon. [passage indistinct]

### Machel Envoy Meets With Portuguese Officials

*MB112030 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] A special envoy of President Samora Machel is in Lisbon, where he has met Portuguese President Ramalho Eanes, Prime Minister Mario Soares, and Foreign Minister Jaime Gama. The envoy is President Samora's private secretary, Murad Ali Mahomed Hussein. Officials in Lisbon said Mr Mahomed Hussein's meetings with the Portuguese leaders concerned relations between Mozambique and Portugual and matters of mutual interest. The Portuguese news agency said that Prime Minister Mario Soares indicated that he intended to visit Mozambique later this year.

### Machel Addresses Crowd on Arrival in Pemba

*MB111555 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1800 GMT 10 Jul 84*

[Excerpts] Field Marshal Samora Moises Machel, chairman of the Frelimo Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, has been in Pemba since last Sunday. On his arrival at the local airport at about 1130, on Sunday, the Mozambican head of state was greeted by Lieutentant General Alberto Chipande, member of the Political Bureau of the Frelimo Party Central Committee and leader of the province, and a group of children who offered him flowers.

At the airport, President Samora Machel addressed the following words to the thousands of Pemba residents who gathered there to welcome him:

[Begin Machel recording] You have just celebrated 9 years of independence. As you marked 9 years of independence, I think you had the opportunity to appraise the efforts you have undertaken in the struggle against famine and nakedness. I think you also had the opportunity to remember the past — what we were 9 years ago before the proclamation of the People's Republic of Mozambique and what we are today. Today we are a free and independent state. Today we are a sovereign state. We are part of the free nations of the world. Today we are equal to all free men of the world. That is why this year has been devoted to the consolidation of this freedom, this independence, and this major achievement by waging war against lawlessness, irregularities, and insensitivity to people's problems; for justice, democracy, and respect for the Constitution of the People's Republic of Mozambique, which is a fundamental instrument of the Mozambican people; and the struggle for respect of the laws of the People's Republic of Mozambique, against arbitrariness and for the trial of those who are arrested. They should not be kept in jails without trial. Is it not so? [crowd replies: yes, applause] But above all, we are also waging struggle against armed and unarmed bandits.

We also have major task to perform here in your province. We are taking off from zero economy, where there is absolutely nothing, and we have to depend entirely on the talent of the Mozambican man, his effort, intelligence, devotion, and self-denial. Therefore, there is a need to produce efficient cadres, cadres fully devoted to the struggle against famine and nakedness. In this way we shall make full use of the wealth and resources of Cabo Delgado Province, particularly in the areas of marble, wood, fisheries, and cotton, as well as food production to put an end to famine in Cabo Delgado. [end recording]

### Filipov Comments on Talks Before Departure

*MB112010 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] The Bulgarian prime minister, Grisha Filipov, today left Mozambique at the end of a 3-day visit during which two cooperation agreements between Mozambique and Bulgaria were signed. One agreement is on cooperation on cultural, scientific, and technical spheres for a period covering 1984 to 1986 and the other is on economic aid covering a donation of consumer goods valued at $3 1/2 million by Bulgaria to Mozambique.

Speaking at the signing ceremony, Marcelino dos Santos, the Frelimo Party secretary for economic policy, said cooperation should be founded on very concrete and solid basis. He said this implies that efforts should be concentrated on very specific areas.

In reply, Mr Filipov welcomed the pragmatism and realism that characterized the talks he held with the Mozambican leadership. He said that cooperation should be valued in terms of production of material goods useful to the two countries and not simply in its commercial aspect.

According to a report on the talks, which was read by Mozambique's finance minister, Rui Baltazar, the two countries will avoid projects which are over ambitious and have proved to be difficult to implement at this stage. The two sides decided to concentrate on the exploitation of marble and graphite reserves, wood and furniture manufacture, and on coconut oil and fiber production. The report added that both sides will present proposals in September this year on joint action to be taken in agricultural marketing campaigns in Mozambique.

The Bulgarian prime minister yesterday flew to Cabo Delgado Province in the north of Mozambique to deliver a message to President Samora Machel from the Bulgarian president, Todor Zhivkov. During the 3 hours of talks, Mr Filipov also presented President Samora a gift of an automatic rifle from President Zhivkov. Mr Filipov discussed the gift as a symbol of Bulgarian solidarity with Mozambique. The Bulgarian prime minister left Maputo for Tanzania on the next leg of his African tour.

### Joint Communique Issued

*MB120814 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0400 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] A Mozambican-Bulgarian joint communique issued in Maputo yesterday states that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Frelimo Party and the Bulgarian Communist Party established during the armed liberation struggle of the Mozambican people are being promoted and consolidated for the benefit of the two peoples.

In the same communique, the two sides stress that the friendship and cooperation agreement signed in 1978 between Mozambique and Bulgaria constitutes a solid basis for the continued strengthening of the bilateral relations between the two countries. The joint communique was issued at the end of a visit to our country by Grisha Filipov, a member of the Central Committee Politburo of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Bulgarian premier.

During the visit, the communique says, the two sides analyzed in depth the state of and the prospects for economic, technical, and scientific cooperation between Mozambique and Bulgaria and noted that positive results in various fields have been achieved. According to the communique, the two sides observed that there are still possibilities which have not yet been used to broaden the economic cooperation.

In the same joint communique, Mozambique and Bulgaria condemned the apartheid system and called for the unconditional release of all political prisoners in South Africa. The two parties reaffirmed their support for the ANC, legitimate representative of the South African people.

The two countries also reiterated their condemnation of all and any maneuvers aimed at retarding the independence of Namibia, particularly the attempt to tie the independence of that territory to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

On the conflicts in Western Sahara and Chad, the two sides reiterated the need to settle them in accordance with the OAU resolutions.

### Coordination Of Recruiting, Production Urged

*MB111530 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Colonel Manuel Antonio, the governor of Manica, has appealed for close coordination of activities between the provincial recruiting center for the compulsory military service and various units of production so that the goals laid down in the state central plan will not be jeopardized. Col Manuel Antonio, who was speaking at an extraordinary meeting of the Manica Provincial Government in Chimoio yesterday, also appealed to all the directors and heads of firms and various sectors to coordinate their activities and improve their working relations with their employees. The appeal was made following the observation of poor coordination between the provincial leadership and the organizations in different sectors of activity which, according to Manuel Antonio, is jeopardizing the advance of the struggle against backwardness in our country.

The creation of a provincial newspaper *DOZE DE JUNHO [12 JUNE]* was also announced during the meeting. The newspaper will first be issued monthly, then weekly, and finally daily. The first issue of this newspaper is expected to be released on 25 September, on the occasion of the celebrations marking the 20th anniversary of the armed struggle for the national liberation.

During the meeting, a team from the Manica Provincial Government, which was in Zimbabwe recently on a working visit, informed those present that citrus fruits, wood, and bananas from the province were well received in that neighboring country and a study of prices for each product was now under way.

### Netherlands Minister Arrives for 5-Day Visit

*MB120650 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] The Dutch minister of cooperation, Mrs Eegje Schoo, today arrived in Maputo at the beginning of a 5-day official visit to Mozambique. Speaking at Maputo's International Airport, Mrs Schoo said her mission to Mozambique was to discuss ways and means in which Holland will continue its support for reconstruction in Mozambique. She descibed relations between the two countries as good.

During her stay in Mozambique, Mrs Schoo is schedlued to hold meetings with the Mozambican leaders and visit various economic sectors in the capital, Maputo City, as well as in the Provinces of Zambezia and Sofala in central Mozambique. Mrs Schoo was received at the airport by the minister of finance, Rui Baltazar, and the secretary of state for international cooperation, Antonio Sumbana.

## SOUTH AFRICA

### Internal Affairs Minister on Need for Sacrifices

*MB120716 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] The minister of internal affairs, Mr F.W. de Klerk, says the success of the new dispensation will depend on resolute leadership, the avoidance of confrontation, resistance to intimidation by boycott movements, and a willingness to make sacrifices. Addressing the last session of the South African Indian Council in Durban, he said the new constitution should not be regarded as a magic formula.

The success or failure of the new dispensation would be determined by the spirit and approach of those participating in it. South Africa had reached a watershed in its history, and it was time [words indistnct] stand up and be counted, he said.

### $1,000 Million Set for Namibia Defense, Aid

*MB120755 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] South Africa has set aside more than $1,000 million for economic assistance to South-West Africa/Namibia and for the defense of the territory during the 1984-85 financial year. The prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, has told parliament in Cape Town that about half this amount was for defense and police services. The balance was in the form of direct aid and to cover operating losses and capital expenditure for transport services, among other things.

### Prime Minister Nominated by Party for Presidency

*MB111154 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] A report has just been received from Cape Town that the prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, has been nominated by the caucus of the National Party for candidate for the post of state president in the new dispensation. The state president will act in an executive capacity in the new dispensation.

### President of Bophuthatswana Reelected

*MB111035 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1024 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Mmabatho, Jul 11, SAPA — Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope was today reelected for another term of office. He was the only candidate in the nomination in the Mmabatho Supreme Court. He was declared president of Bophuthatswana by the chief justice, Mr Justice Theal Steward, for a further 7-year term commencing on December 6.

### Three Named in Classified Document Theft Charge

*MB111740 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] Three people have appeared in the Cape Town magistrate's court charged with theft as a sequel to an incident in which classified documents were allegedly stolen from the Department of Foreign Affairs. They are: 29-year-old Mr Francois Blaaw of Voortrekker Street, Somerset West; his 23-year-old sister, Miss Christina Elizabeth Blaaw of (Eland) Street, Kathu; and 48-year-old Mr Peter Daniel Victor of (Coach) Road, Wynberg. They were not asked to plead to the charge that they stole the documents between May and the 9th of this month. The case has been postponed to the 17th of this month for further investigation.

The court ordered that Miss Blaaw should be detained at the police cells in Sea Point, and her brother at the cells at Table View. Mr Victor was released on 50 rand bail on the condition that he surrender his passport to the official investigating the case and report daily to the Wynberg police station for the duration of the hearing. He was not represented at today's appearance, and had not been in detention before appearing. Strict security measures were enforced at the court today.

### ANC leader Calls for Election Boycott

*EA111701 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT 10 Jul 84*

[Excerpts] Compatriots: As you all know by now, on 22d and 28th of next month the Pretoria, monstrous regime intends to drag our Indian and Colored compatriots into its polling slaughter house. This is a continuation of the fraudulent constitutional scheme. The ANC and its allies, together with the rest of the democratic mass organization inside our motherland, have called for the total boycott of these pseudoelections. The democratic community of our country calls upon our Indian and Colored compatriots to stay away from the racist polling stations in these days. In our programme tonight we present to you an address to our nation by the president of the ANC, Comrade Oliver Tambo, in which he is calling on our nation to mobilize around the burning issues of the day and also explain why we should boycott the fraudulent elections next month.

[Begin Tambo recording] Compatriots, the last years have seen our struggle rise to levels which seriously threatened the survival of the apartheid system and frightened the enemy into unprecedented acts of desperation. During the last three years in particular, that desperation found expressions in armed invasions, raids, and massacres in the use of armed bandits to cause destruction,devastation, and destabilization throught southern Africa — and in numerous assassinations and brutal torture of ANC activists and other opponents of the apartheid regime.

In the past three months the Botha regime has tried to recruit the neighbouring African independent states into a fascist campaign aimed at the destruction of the ANC and the liberation struggle in South Africa. In two months time the Pretoria regime will be holding elections for the so-called Colored and Indian sections of the black people of our country to establish the other two chambers of its (?tricameral) parliament. These dangerous enemy moves are the products of our strength. The evidence:

The rising tempo of the conflict between the forces fighting for freedom, democracy, and peace, and those who defend white minority domination and exploitation.

The oppressed people and the entire democratic movement of our country are therefore confronted with an enormous and historic challenge — a challenge we dare not meet with anything short of maximum determination. Our task is two-fold. First, we must, in action and with our united strength, give a lie to the notion that the nature, the progress and the victory of our struggle depends on the absence of accords or pacts. It is our turn to do for ourselves and humanity what others have done for themselves and us. We must liberate our country and make it independent and sovereign for allits people, for southern Africa and our continent, for world peace. This demands of us to wage resolute struggle at a level and on scale that dictates victory. The intensity of that struggle will demonstrate that the white minority regime cannot save itself by terrorizing, blackmailing, and bullying African independent and sovereign states into becoming extensions of Pretoria's defence and security system.

Second, we must crush the August elections by the vigor of our united struggle and through an intense campaign exposing the danger and treachery of the elections and reasserting the peoples' goal of a united, democratic, and non-racial South Africa. Often, in the many decades that our struggle has known, the enemy has attacked with all his might employing every means at his disposal in a bid to wipe out the liberation movement of the people and secure their submission to continued enslavement.

At such time the best sons and daughters of our motherland have risen to meet the demands of the struggle. New leaders have emerged from among the people. Old Leaders have rallied and stood firm. The masses of the people have fought back with unyielding courage and determination. Hence, consistently the blood of our youth has flowed to water the tree of freedom. It is

some glorious stages that our people have written into the annals of their history. Today faced with the challenge of the Botha constitution and the August election, we address an appeal, a call, to our Indian and so-called Colored compatriots to stand firm with the oppressed majority, to refuse to join the doomed apartheid system on the eve of the triumph of our long and bitter struggle.

The ANC's call to them this valiant month of June is simply, do not vote, do not. If you vote, you will be voting for the perpetuation of the apartheid system. If you vote, you will be voting for continued domination of the black people by the white minority. If you vote you will be offering your sons and yourselves for military conscription into an army whose principal task is to fight the oppressed in South Africa and terrorize the independent countries of southern Africa. If you vote, you will be selling your own birthright and your future for a mess of potage. If you vote, you will be helping the enemy to plant among us the seeds of disunity and prolonged bitterness. We must refuse to be herded into apartheid polling booths like cattle into abattoirs.

We are not apartheid's cattle. We are men and women with a right and the will to say no to the polling slaughterhouse. On the 22d and 28th therefore let us ensure that the enemy's booths stay lonely, empty, and deserted places. That will serve to cement the unity of the black oppressed in our common struggle for a people's government. The holding of the elections and the entire constitutional manoeuvre is an assault on the oppressed majority in our country and especially on the African population. The defeat of our sinister scheme is, therefore, the task not only of our Indian and so-called Colored compatriots but also and even more importantly of the African people. It is the task of every democrat with the united might of our millions we must together rout the racists in August and ensure progress towards peoples power.

It is, therefore, essential that we engage in the widest and most intensive mobilization possible. We should reach out to all those whom the racists and their collaborators seek to drive or drag to the polling booths. In this connection, we shall need to pay particular attention to those of our so-called Colored people who reside in the rural areas, in the small towns, and in the eastern cape. The campaign issues are daily before us. They include in particular the question of forced removal. The issue of forced removals anywhere should provoke solidarity actions everywhere, entire country should be involved.

None of us should stand and watch while thousands of our people are uprooted from their homes and dumped in the wilderness like sacks of rotten potatoes.

The time has come that we wage a national campaign for a just minimum wage, which is tied to the cost of living index. The time has come that we combine in action to push down prices, rents, fares,and rates to levels that we can afford. Now is the moment that we, the exploited, should refuse to pay for our oppression. The democratic TU and women's movements have a special role to play in spearheading the struggle to ensure that the people refuse to starve in the midst of plenty and refuse to pay for apartheid domination. Compatriots our call to you all is: Organize, mobilize, and step up the mass offensive around the immediate issues of the day and the fundamental question of people's power. We are confident that in that offensive the death defying soldiers of Umkhonto we Sizwe, our heroic youth, our militant workers, and fighting women will play their historic role and contribute massively to the build-up towards a determined, united, and nationwide assault on the enemy's constitution and for the conquest of popular power in our country. [end recording]

## ZIMBABWE

### Mugabe Accuses ZAPU of Preelection Killings

*MB111818 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*1600 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, today told the House of Assembly that the murder of ZANU-PF officials by ZAPU sponsored bandits is a preelection strategy aimed at discouraging people from joining ZANU-PF. Comrade Mugabe described the strategy as very repulsive and warned ZAPU that the long rope it has been given will soon come to an end.

The prime minister's warning was in response to a question from the government chief whip, who wanted to know what steps the government has taken to deal with bandits. Comrade Mugabe disclosed that a number of people have been arrested in connection with the murders of several ZANU-PF officials in central areas. He said the government is aware that these murders are a ZAPU preelection strategy aimed at discouraging people from joining ZANU-PF. Comrade Mugabe assured the nation that an effective end will be brought to ZAPU's sad record of assassinations.

In reply to another question, Comrade Mugabe said irregularities which had created the shortage of bread had been rectified, and the situation will soon return to normal. He said the distribution of flour had not been properly carried out.

In a different development, the minister for home affairs, Comrade Simbi Mubako, gave notice in the House of Assembly that he will move a motion on the 18th of this month asking for renewal of the state of emergency regulations for another 6 months. The state of emergency expires on the 26th of this month.

### Mangwende Urges Support for Liberation Movements

*MB120706 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*0600 GMT 12 Jul 84*

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Comrade Witness Mangwende, says Zimbabwe and Zambia should continue to stand firm together in support of the liberation movements in southern Africa. Comrade Mangwende was speaking at a farewell party in honor of the outgoing Zambian high commissioner to Zimbabwe, Mr Wanweni Mayondi. Comrade Mangwende said as long as racist South Africa prolongs its illegal occupation of Namibia and as long as the fabric of apartheid remains intact, the southern African region will continue to experience further tension, instability, and violence.

## Minister Applauds West German Press Coverage

*MB111156 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*1115 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] The minister of information, posts, and telecommunications, Comrade Nathan Shamuyarira, says there is positive coverage of events in Zimbabwe by the West German press. In an interview with a West German feature news service, Comrade Shamuyarira said the 3-day seminar held recently in Bonn had removed a lot of misconceptions the German press had about the developments in this country. He said the discussions at the seminar were educative, and they will encourage the German press to desist from negative reports which are carried by the media in Britain and the United States.

The minister described as rubbish reports of genocide in Matebeleland, and said journalists who wrote them were only misusing their freedom to report from Zimbabwe. He said acts of this nature are the work of the Pretoria regime which had predicted a bloodbath after independence and has been proved wrong.

## Netherlands Minister on 2-Day Visit

### Arrives in Harare

*MB100840 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*0400 GMT 10 Jul 84*

[Text] The Netherlands minister of development and cooperation, Mrs Eegje Schoo, arrived in Harare last night for a 2-day visit to Zimbabwe. Mrs Schoo is scheduled to meet the minister of finance, economic planning, and development, Comrade Bernard Chidzero, today. She will leave for Maputo tomorrow.

### Netherlands To Provide Food

*MB101212 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*1115 GMT 10 Jul 84*

[Text] The Government of the Netherlands is to provide 15,000 tons of food aid to Zimbabwe and 20 million dollars to assist Zimbabwe to meet its balance of payments.

The visiting Netherlands minister of development and cooperation, Mrs Eegje Schoo, made this disclosure in Harare today. She said her government would give Zimbabwe 10,000 tons of maize from Malawi, and 5,000 tons of wheat under a development cooperation program between the two countries. The minister added that the Netherlands Government is interested in funding the rural development programs and other modern sectors in Zimbabwe.

Accepting the donation, the minister of finance, economic planning, and development, Comrade Bernard Chidzero, commended the Netherlands Government for having a history of cooperation with Zimbabwe dating back to the liberation struggle.

### Discusses Aid, Departs

*MB120645 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*1600 GMT 11 Jul 84*

[Text] The Netherlands minister of development cooperation, Mrs Eegje Schoo, left Harare this afternoon after a 2-day visit to Zimbabwe. Before her departure, Mrs Schoo visited (Sovira) House near Harare where she was shown around the commercial section, the nutrition department, and the building site where women are being trained in building techniques. The Netherlands Government is funding several projects at (Sovira) House at a cost of about 500,000 dollars.

Speaking at a news conference, the Netherlands minister said her government will continue to fund rural water supply projects in Zimbabwe. She also disclosed that her government is planning to establish a (?milk) factory in this country. Another disclosure made by the minister is that 100,000 tons of white maize will soon arrive in Zimbabwe under an agreement signed with the Netherlands.

In the meantime, the minister of state responsible for water resources and development, Comrade Cephus Msipa, has thanked the Netherlands Government for aiding Zimbabwe in several water development projects. Comrade Msipa expressed gratitude while speaking at the Wedza Dam.

## Harare City Officials Visit East Germany

*MB070718 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*0400 GMT 7 Jul 84*

[Text] A delegation from the Harare municipality led by the mayor, Councillor Tizirai Gwata, began a friendly visit to Berlin yesterday. The councillors will acquaint themselves with the developments in capital of the GDR. The councillors will, among other things, tour residential areas.

### Meet Berlin's Mayor

*MB100741 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*0600 GMT 10 Jul 84*

[Text] The mayor of Harare, Councillor Tizirai Gwata, is leading a delegation on a visit to the GDR. The delegation was received by the lord mayor of Berlin, Comrade Erhard Krack, yesterday. The two sides exchanged experiences on the modernization and reconstruction of old buildings and on various aspects of town and transport planning.

Councillor Gwata told Comrade Krack about the efforts of the Harare municipal administration to gradually increase the living standards of its residents since independence.